The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Reduction of Expenses in the Internal Revenue Office—The Polaris Investigation—Umpire in the American and Mexican Claims Commission.

WASHINGTON, October 16, 1873.

Appointment.

Wm. N. Nelson has been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper for the Twelfth Illinois District.

The Polaris Investigation.

The examination of Dr. Emil Bessel took place to-day on board the Talapoosa. He gave an interesting account of his scientific researches and detailed the symptoms of Captain Hall's illness. He explained his medical treatment of Captain Hall, and said he had no doubt whatever that he (Hall) died a natural death.

Umpire in the American and Mexican Claims Commission.

The American and Mexican Claims Commission having named Sir Edward Thornton to act as umpire, he has accepted the nomination, provided his Government will consent to his acting in that capacity, which consent he has asked.

Reduction of Expenses in the Internal Revenue Office.

The Internal Revenue Office is now conducted at an expense of two million dollars per year less than under the former laws. The Commissioner is satisfied with the law as it is, and therefore will make no important recommendation to Congress concerning it.

Union League.

The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America will meet at Philadelphia, on Thursday, October 23d.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $360,262,488.

YELLOW FEVER.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 16.—Jacob Brast, a respected German and President of the German Benevolent Association, died last night of yellow fever.

President Leath, of the Orphan Asylum makes an appeal for donations for that institution

There were twenty-six deaths from yellow fever to-day, a falling off from yesterday of fifteen.

Calvert, Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, October 16.—A private dispatch from Calvert says: "The fever is worse than at Shreveport. Seven per cent. of our population have died."

Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, October 16.—The following deaths occurred to-day: Laura Jones (colored); Alice Butler, Mary V. Monroe (white), Anna B. McCloud, Robert Cook and Mrs. Marsh.

Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., October 16.—Two deaths from yellow fever occurred in this city in the past twenty-four hours. The Board of Health pronounce the disease epidemic, but of a mild form. Twenty-two deaths from the disease have occurred here since October 10th.

Aid for the Sufferers.

MEMPHIS, October 16.—The bale of cotton donated by Reed Taylor, of Walnut Bend, Arkansas, to the Dominican Sisters of Memphis, was sold this morning, and brought $1,500. Mr. Ely, of the firm of Ely & Co., was the purchaser. A. B. Frankland was the auctioneer.

NORFOLK, October 16.—The Common and Select Councils of this city have appropriated $1,000 for the Memphis sufferers, and recommend the people to make individual contributions.

OBITUARY.

Hon. John J. Tallmadge and H. L. Page.

MILWAUKEE, October 16.—Dispatches were received to-day announcing the death of two ex-Mayors and prominent citizens of Milwaukee, Hon. John J. Tallmadge breathed his last at Oconomowoc, Wis., to-day, after a long and painful illness. Mr. Tallmadge was Mayor of the city two terms, President of the Chamber of Commerce two terms, and once Democratic candidate for Governor. He was agent of the Western Transportation Company for many years.

A cable dispatch was received at noon from Dresden, announcing the death of Hon. H. L. Page, who was traveling abroad with his family. Mr. Page was one of the old settlers, and has held the offices of Mayor, Chief of Police and Sheriff.

Joseph Corwin Cloud.

NEW ORLEANS, October 16.—Joseph Corwin Cloud, the champion oarsman, who, some three months ago, started from Philadelphia on a trial to row to this city by canals and rivers, died on Tuesday last five miles above Plaquemine. Cloud was found on Monday in his boat, the Jennie, in an almost exhausted condition, and died next day. His diary shows that he had been suffering with what he terms "heavy shakes" four or five days before his death.

COLORADO.

Proposed Irrigation of the Rainless Country.

DENVER, October 16.—A convention of delegates, representing most of the far Western States and the Territories, assembled in this city yesterday to consider the subject of irrigation, and to devise means by which the great expanse of rainless country between the Missouri river and the Rocky Mountains, as well as on the Pacific slope, can be brought under a system of irrigation, so as to make it more valuable to the sections in which it lies, as well as to the General Government, which owns the greater part of the rainless area. Delegates are present from Ohio, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming and other Territories, several of them being represented by their Governors, and all by most prominent citizens. Governor Furnace, of Nebraska, was chosen President. The day was consumed in organizing and viewing the city. To-day will be devoted to a full consideration of the matter so important to the future of a million acres of fertile land.

NEBRASKA.

Terrific Prairie Fire—Three Children Burned to Death.

OMAHA, October 16.—Accounts of a terrific prairie fire in southwestern Nebraska were received to day. The fire originated near the Otoe reservation, and traveled a distance of over twenty-five miles, destroying everything in its path. Near Wilburg, and ten miles south of Crete, an avalanche of flame approached a school-house filled with children, a number of whom rushed out and endeavored to escape. Ten of them were overtaken. Three were burned to death, three fatally injured, and the four others are very severely maimed. Most of them were girls seven or eight years of age. The mother of three of these children, in her endeavors to save them, was so terribly burned that she cannot recover. Immense quantities of grain, many houses and barns are destroyed. Much suffering is feared in consequence.

WHEELING.

Two Editors Shot.

WHEELING, October 16.—Last evening Major J. Sweeney assaulted and beat O. S. Long, editor of the *Register*, for abusive articles published in yesterday morning's paper. This morning's issue contains further reflections on Sweeney's character, and abuses him terribly. About 11 o'clock Sweeney met Lewis Baker, proprietor, and J. St. J. Clarkson, local editor of that paper, and after some words all three drew revolvers, and firing commenced. Baker was slightly wounded and Clarkson had an arm broken. Baker and Clarkson then took refuge in a store. There will probably be more shooting before the polls close. Sweeney is a candidate for the Legislature at the election being held to day.

ST. LOUIS.

Irish Convention.

ST. LOUIS, October 16.—The Convention this afternoon went into Committee of the Whole on the immigration question. There was a very general opinion expressed in ten minutes speeches.

Mr. Hogan, of Missouri, advocated the establishment of a bureau through which the newly-arrived Irishmen, and also those who had been in the country some time, could be helped to the cheap lands of the West, upon which they could make prosperous and happy homes for themselves, and take and maintain rank among the best citizens of the nation.

PHILADELPHIA.

Annual Session of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—At the opening of the tenth annual session of the International Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Rev. Mr. Parsons delivered the address of welcome. Charles Wilson, of Cleveland, Grand Chief Engineer, followed, showing that there were now 172 sub-divisions with a membership of 9,500. The receipts during the year were $31,641, and the expenses $23,287, leaving in the treasury on October 1st, $19 803. An address was also made by T. S. Ingraham, T. G. E., of Fort Wayne.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The steamships Cuba, from Liverpool, Herman, from Bremen, and Frisia, from Hamburg, have arrived.

LIVERPOOL, October 16.—The steamships Gaelic, Greece, Ville du Havre, and Denmark, from New York, have arrived out.

THE M'BRIDES MURDERER.

Wade a Double-Dyed Villain—The Stolen Gold—Money Secreted Near the Aqueduct—A Mystery Solved—The Amount of Money Taken from the McBride Residence—Wade Charged with Burning Up a Boy.

[From the Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.]

Wade has been more docile for the past day or two, his last attempt at breaking handcuffs proving a rather unpleasant task. By bending them and forcing them so tighly around the wrist as to stop the circulation of blood, he was compelled to beg lustily for their removal. While the officers were engaged in filing them off and using a chisel, Wade frequently flinched and complained that they were hurting him, cautioning the officers to use the chisel carefully, as a piece of iron might break and strike and hit him in the eye, and he did not care to have his face disfigured at present. This occurred on Friday afternoon, and since that time his hands have not been pinioned. Saturday night Officer Marley, against whom Wade has an especial spite, remained on guard over the prisoner, but had no difficulty with him, the devil possessed criminal either abandoned his boisterous policy, or is reserving his power for some future operation.

THE STOLEN GOLD.

In a recent conversation Wade remarked that everything was all right now, as individuals in the city were in possession of all the gold he had secreted, and that those persons had visited him in prison. Upon being questioned as to who these individuals were, he replied that that was his own business, and he intended it should remain a secret; he had always said that no rich man should ever get hold of it, and he had fulfilled his promise.

THE MONEY SECRETED NEAR THE AQUEDUCT.

It will be remembered that during the session of court at which Wade was tried he confessed to having secreted a large amount of gold near the aqueduct in Lycoming creek; that he had several bags, one containing twenty shilling pieces, another five dollar pieces, a third ten dollar coins, and the fourth twenty dollar pieces. All of these he poured into one large bag, then waded into the water and sunk the money, placing upon it three large stones. Upon search being made the stones were found in the very place described by Wade, but no bag of gold. It is now alleged or suspitioned that a boatman has become the possessor of the treasure, who, after secreting the money, repaired to a canal boat lying not far from the aqueduct, and leaped upon the deck, the water dripping from his clothes; that he did not divulge anything at that time, but that after his capture he twice sent word for a certain man to visit him; the man complied with the request, as he had been intimately acquainted with the prisoner, and from this and other facts it is conjectured that the individual referred to was told by him where he could obtain the money. This part of the prisoner's programme carried out, he was free to confess where he had secreted the gold, knowing full well that it had made good his word that no rich man should possess it. And now he boasts that it is in good hands and even goes so far as to say that some of this gold has been exchanged for greenbacks, and that he has been supplied with paper money obtained by the exchange. To what extent his story is correct is for the reader to determine, but it is generally believed that he secreted money near the aqueduct, and it is certain that if he did so some one was directed to the spot, or it would have remained there.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

It is well known that searches were made of Wade's person, and the cell in which he was confined at that time examined in every nook and corner for money, but none could be found. The officers, after retiring, were surprised to see the prisoner present bills and ask that certain articles be purchased for him. He now states that he had in his cell a bar of soap; with a spoon he dug a hole to the centre, deposited therein the money, replaced the soap, and with his hand made a smooth surface so that it would not be observed. He takes great pleasure in relating how he fooled the officers, who thought they were smart.

THE AMOUNT OF MONEY TAKEN FROM THE M'BRIDE RESIDENCE.

Various estimates have been made as to the amount of money the M'Brides possessed, some placing it as high as $56,000, basing their belief upon the fact that the old man, a short time before he was murdered, endeavored to persuade a gentlemen living in this locality to take the farm, work it, and live upon it, that he had about $41,000 secreted in the house, and that he could stand in the door and look out upon the spot where he had $15,000 more. He was old, and would like to have a man upon the farm in whom he could place confidence, and who could assist him in case he should ever be attacked. This gentleman urged McBride to deposit his money in one of the Williamsport banks, but the old man did not favor the idea, and replied that either himself or wife always stood guard, and with the guns he kept loaded he could give any plunderer a warm reception. But the sequel shows that the murdered man was too confident of his power to protect the hoarded treasure. A board was found in the house upon which appeared a column of figures added up, and presenting a total of $41,000. This, it is argued, coincides with the statement made by McBride, and demonstrates that there was secreted on the premises $56 000, the largest portion of which Wade succeeded in bringing away on that eventful afternoon and night of July 22d.

WADE CHARGED WITH BURNING UP A BOY.

Enough has from time to time been printed in references to this desperate villain to conclusively prove that the annals of crime produce but few instances of hardened men his equals. It is true that these stories are related by the prisoner himself in a style leading the hearer to doubt their correctness, yet when the disposition of brutish propensities of the man are carefully studied, there is ground to believe that many of them are unfortunately true. And now we are told of an act committed by Wade that has never before appeared in print. It is in substance that the prisoner, while in the Western army, from some cause became offended with a boy, and dragging him into a log house, secured the windows and doorway so that escape was impossible, and then applying the torch to the structure, stood guard and laughed with fiendish glee at the crackling flames as they consumed the body of the poor defenseless lad. It is positively stated that a gentleman of this city is in possession of the facts of this cruel and blood-curdling act.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Article Concerning Railroads and Canals on its Final Passage.

The Constitutional Convention, on Wednesday afternoon, considered the Article on Railroads and Canals on its third reading.

Mr. Bigler moved to go into Committee of the Whole to strike out the 9th section respecting discriminations made by railroad companies. Not agreed to.

Mr. Carey moved to strike out section 4, which is as follows:

SEC. 4. No corporation engaged in the transportation of freight or passengers in or through this State shall make any discrimination in charges for the carriage of either freight or passengers, between or against the people thereof, nor make a higher charge for a shorter distance than for a longer distance, including such shorter distance, and no special rates or draw backs shall, either directly or indirectly, be allowed, excepting for excursion and charitable tickets. Reasonable extra rates within the limits of the charter of a company may be made in charges for any distance not exceeding fifty miles.

Mr. Carey supported his motion in a lengthy and exhaustive argument, and was followed in opposition by Mr. Patterson, of Allegheny, and Mr. John Price Wetherill in favor of the proposition.

Mr. Cochran defended the section, and urged the policy of retaining it in the article, as did also Mr. Calvin, of Blair.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Carey's motion to strike out, and it was lost—ayes, 44; nays, 56.

All amendments to the article, among which were those proposed by Messrs. Bodine, Andrew, Reed, Struthers, Armstrong and J. Price Wetherill, were then severally rejected.

Without disposing of it the Convention adjourned.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

WILLIAM KAMERY, of this place, brought into our office, the other day, a radish weighing 16 pounds, and measuring 28 inches around the girth. As our German friends say, it was "more bigger as good."—*Lewisburg Chronicle.*

THE ERIE *Dispatch* says that Charley Mathews, of the Parchall House, Titusville, is not to assume the management of the Reed House, but that the Lelands, of New York, have secured for ten years rent free, they furnishing it, pay taxes and insurance and keep it in repair.

Two gentlemen of Reading, while on a fishing trip to Montgomery county, were chased by a mad bull, in a field, and made a narrow escape with their lives by climbing a willow tree. They were detained on the tree several hours, while the bull kept bellowing below.—*Village Record.*

JACOB SHANOR, Esq., died at his residence in Centre township, Butler county, about four miles north of Butler, on the 4th inst., aged eighty years. The death of this aged and respected citizen takes away another of the early settlers of Butler county. Mr. Shanor was among those who endured the hardships of the pioneers to that neighborhood, and his narrations of the early events and times in and about Butler were interesting and instructive. He himself was noted for his personal bravery and skill in contending with the obstacles to the early civilization and subduing of the country. Throughout his whole life he was a hard laboring, useful citizen, and a man of the strictest honesty. He filled the office of County Commissioner, many years ago, and in all the relations of life was much esteemed by his fellow citizens.

MESSRS. A. CAMPBELL & CO., proprietors of the large cotton mills at Manayunk, recently stopped work in their principal mill, in consequence of a strike among their employes. The strike was caused by a reduction of 15 per cent. of the wages, which the proprietors state was forced upon them by the depression in business throughout the country. The strikers allege that not only were these wages reduced, but that it was understood that the employers intended to discharge a large number of them as soon as they had a surplus of manufactured goods on hand, and that they struck, not only for higher wages, but also in self-defence. We may add that the men employed at the Southwark Foundry of Henry G. Morris, at Fifth and Washington avenue, about 600 in number, are on a strike in consequence of an intended reduction of their wages.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

Third Trial of Stokes for the Murder of Fisk.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Resumption of Greenback Payments Urged.

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION.

A Remedy Proposed for Some of the Evils.

LARGE EXPORTS OF GRAIN.

George Bird Grinnell & Co. Declared Bankrupts.

FREE RELIGIOUS CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, October 16, 1873.

The Stokes Trial.

In the Stokes trial to-day Thomas Haight, doorman at the ladies' entrance of the Grand Central Hotel, and principal witness against the prisoner, admitted, on cross-examination, that after the last trial, being sick and out of employment, he called on Chapin & Co., Fisk's and leased upon the deck, the water dripping from his clothes; that he did not divulge anything at that time, but that after his capture he twice sent word for a certain man to visit him; the man complied with the request, as he had been intimately acquainted with the prisoner, and from this and other facts it is conjectured that the individual referred to was told by him where he could obtain the money. This part of the prisoner's programme carried out, he was free to confess where he had secreted the gold, knowing full well that it had made good his word that no rich man should possess it. And now he boasts that it is in good hands and even goes so far as to say that some of this gold has been exchanged for greenbacks, and that he has been supplied with paper money obtained by the exchange. To what extent his story is correct is for the reader to determine, but it is generally believed that he secreted money near the aqueduct, and it is certain that if he did so some one was directed to the spot, or it would have remained there.

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to have children, and another, who persisted in telling too plainly all she knew about infanticide, was repeatedly called to order and admonished.

Equal Rights Suit.

Judge Friedman and the jury in the Superior Court to-day tried the suit of Charlotte Gilbert, colored, against the New York and Charleston Steamship Company, claiming ten thousand dollars damages for being excluded from a state room of the steamer Manhatten in 1870. The plaintiff obtained a verdict in her favor for seventy-five dollars.

N. Y. C. R. R. Dividend.

The payment of the semi-annual dividend of the New York Central Railroad was resumed this morning. Some of the newspapers intimate that Commodore Vanderbilt was not present with his scrip for his dividends. Inquiry, however, revealed the fact that he has drawn the full amount due at the Stock Exchange.

George Bird Grinnell & Co. Declared Bankrupts.

George Bird Grinnell & Co. were declared bankrupts to-day. Their liabilities are said to be twenty million dollars, and their assets twelve million dollars.

MARINE DISASTER.

Particulars of the Wrecking of the Steamship Missouri.

NEW ORLEANS, October 16.—The steamship Liberty has arrived, bringing the passengers and a portion of the crew of the wrecked steamer Missouri from Key West. Capt. John S. Simpson, of Baltimore, who was a passenger on the Missouri, makes the following statement: We left Liverpool on the 11th of September, having had fine, clear weather the entire passage. On the evening of the 1st inst., about 4½ o'clock, the weather mild and the sea as smooth as a sheet of glass, the ship struck on Gingerbread Crown of the reefs of Semini. There was no apparent cause for the ship's being wrecked at that time, and I believe it was through the carelessness or ignorance of the officers in charge. There was not an officer on deck at the time of the disaster. Nobody was in charge of the crew on deck. After we struck the boats were lowered and the cargo thrown overboard. All the passengers suffered greatly from the loss of their baggage. The first boat was lowered about nine o'clock in the evening, the third mate in charge, with forty-seven people in it, including myself. The captain and mate, each taking a boat, left the ship about 3 A. M., the 3d inst. After landing on the island the Captain sent the second mate to look after the cargo. In returning to the vessel in the wrecking schooner Two Brothers, they were caught in a squall, and all on board were lost. The ship broke in two aft of the forward hatch just after striking the reef. The Captain and first mate reached Nassau and succeeded in procuring the British gunboat Cherub to transport the passengers and crew to Key West, the Captain and first officer returning to Nassau to stand an investigation by a British commission in regard to the loss of the vessel.

The passengers speak in the highest terms of the treatment received from Lieutenant Commander Francis C. R. Baker, of the British gunboat Cherub, and his executive officer, Lieut. Harry G. Hatch.

TOLEDO.

Reunion of the Army of the Tennessee.

TOLEDO, October 16.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee, at a business meeting to-day, elected Gen. Sherman President for the ensuing year, Gen. John A. Logan First Vice President, Col. L. M. Dayton Recording Secretary, Gen. A. Hickenlooper Corresponding Secretary, and Gen. M. I. Terce Treasurer. A series of resolutions expressive of sorrow at the decease of certain comrades during the year was unanimously adopted.

At 11 A. M. the distinguished guests took carriages and were driven through the principal streets of the city, stopping at the Chamber of Commerce, where the President and suite passed half an hour at the invitation of the Board of Trade.

This afternoon a parade of the various military organizations and the fire department took place, passing the Presidential party in review. Public and private buildings were gaily decorated, and the principal streets were spanned with arches bearing appropriate inscriptions. The revenue cutter Ferry anchored in the stream abreast, fired a salute as the procession passed through the streets.

The President held a levee at the Boody House this afternoon, which was thronged with visitors.

At the banquet to-night General Sherman presided The toast "The Old Flag," was responded to by General H. Hunter; "The President of the United States" was responded to by P. B. Hayes; "The Army," response by Secretary Belknap; "The Navy," response by Rear Admiral Worden; "Our Soldiers," response by General Pope; "The Dead," response by General W. E. Strang; "The Geneva Arbitration," response by Hon. M. R. Waite; "Army of the Cumberland," response by Gen. J. R. Steadman; "Sanitary Commission," response by Gen. O. O. Howard; "The Ladies," response by Gen. Phil. Sheridan, and by special request, music, "The girl I left behind me."

The seventh reunion was pronounced by all in attendance to have been one of the largest and most interesting in the history of the Society. The next annual meeting will be held at Springfield, Ills., October 14 and 15, 1874.

LOUISVILLE.

Terrific Explosion from Foul Sewerage Gas and Leaky Gas-pipes.

LOUISVILLE, October 16.—A terrific explosion occurred at 7 o'clock this evening on the northeast corner of the new City Hall, from foul sewerage gas and leaky gas-pipes, upheaving immense flag stones eighteen feet long, all around the building, shaking it as if by an earthquake. The paving on Sixth street from City Hall to the river was at intervals thrown up. Several detectives, policemen and reporters in the police headquarters in City Hall were thrown several feet and stunned. No one was seriously injured. Great excitement prevails. At last accounts, thousands of people rushing to the spot in wild alarm. It is feared that the foundations of City Hall are injured.

Trial of Alleged Ku-Klux.

The United States Court has been engaged two days in the case of Joe Mules, colored, against ten alleged Ku-Klux of Mercer county, Ky. The plaintiff alleges that in 1868 thirteen men attacked his house at night, cruelly whipping and outraging him. The defendants throw each an affidavit on every specification. Humphrey Mukes, one of the defendants, is a colored man, and a relative of the plaintiff. The plaintiff produced evidence to identify the parties. Gen. J. M. Harlan, Gen. Bristow and M. J. Durham appear for the defense, and Col. Goodloe and Col. Bullett for the plaintiff. The argument will be made to-morrow. The defendants are said to be well known citizens of Mercer county, Kentucky.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Oct. 16, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Friday, the low barometer in northern New England will move eastward over the Gulf of St. Lawrence, followed by fresh southwesterly winds, cloudy and rainy weather over the eastern States, northern portion of the Middle States and Lake Ontario.

For Lake Erie and the upper lake region, northwesterly winds, rising barometer and cloudy or clearing weather, with somewhat lower temperature.

For the Ohio valley, southwesterly winds, cloudy and rain, followed by northwest winds and cloudy or clearing weather.

For the Southwest, northerly winds and cloudy or partly cloudy weather.

For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy and clear weather.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, October 16.—River four feet two inches; stationary. Weather pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, October 16.—The River is but little changed, 28 inches in canal and 24 inches on Portland Bar Weather clear and warm. Freight is transferred from the boats at New Albany in barges to Portland across the bar. The New Evansville and Tennessee river packet Red Cloud was successfully launched from Howard & Co.'s ship-yard to-day, and towed to the city wharf to receive her machinery. She will be ready for her trade November 15th. Arrivals—J. D. Parker, Cincinnati; Gen. Buell, Cincinnati; Dove, Madison. Departures—J. D. Parker, Cincinnati; Gen. Buell, Cincinnati; Dove, Madison; Ada Hellman, Henderson.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., October 16.—Clear and warm; mercury 60 to 78. River unchanged. Up—Eureka, 9 P. M.; Fayette and Roberts, 9 A. M.; Ella Hughes, 1:35. Down—Branford, 1 P. M.; Silverthorn, 4; Eddyville, 5. Business light.

CAIRO, Ill., October 16.—Arrived—City of Helena, St. Louis, 2 P. M. Departed—Grand Tower, St. Louis, 3 P. M.; City of Helena, Vicksburg, 5. River fallen one inch. Clear and warm.

VICKSBURG, October 16.—No boats down today. Up—John B. Maude. Clear and warm. River falling.

NASHVILLE, October 16.—Twelve inches on the shoals. Weather clear and pleasant. No arrivals or departures.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Eleven hundred dollars from the Produce Exchange were forwarded to Memphis to-day.

ALBANY.

The Defaulting Cashier Before the Police Court.

ALBANY, October 16.—Charles H. Phelps, the defaulting cashier of the State Treasury, was to day brought before the Police Court for examination, but, at the request of District Attorney Meak, the case was postponed until Saturday, and Phelps remanded to jail.

—John Ryan murdered Owen Gillen in San Francisco on Thursday, chopping his head nearly off with an axe. Gillem was asleep on a bench in a bar-room when the deed was committed.

THE ELECTION.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—Official returns show the following majority in this city: Gordon, for Judge, 8,925; Mackey, for State Treasurer, 25,411; Elliot, for Sheriff, 18,447; Widener, for City Treasurer, 20,638.

Lemon's majority for the Senate in the Third District over Nagle, Democrat, is 364. The total vote on license is 78,740, a majority in favor of the measure of 32,494.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., October 16.—The result on Governor is still in some doubt. The Republicans are now (12 P. M.) confidently claiming the election of Noyes by 1,500 majority, or more. At the Democratic headquarters, where they claim to have returns from all the counties but Mahoning, Paulding, Huron and Mercer counties, Allen's election is claimed by a majority of 100, or thereabouts. Ashtabula county gives Noyes 3,034, and Allen 980, a Republican loss of 1,682. Franklin county, official, gives Allen a majority of 2,297, a Democratic gain of about 200.

DAYTON, O., October 16.—The official vote of Montgomery county gives Allen 362 majority, 20 less than previously reported.

Iowa.

DES MOINES, October 16.—Definite returns received at the office of the *State Register* of two-thirds of the vote of the State indicate clearly that Gov. Carpenter's majority will be nearly 21,000. In the counties from which definite returns are received the reduction of Carpenter's majorities as compared with his vote in 1871 is 15,826.

Dispatches also show that the Republicans have not, as was thought yesterday, lost control of the House. The House is composed of one hundred members. Full returns give the names of thirty-eight Republican members elected. Thirty-two members are elected on the Independent Republican and Anti-Monopoly and Democratic tickets. Thirty members are not definitely heard from, but the dispatches indicate that two-thirds of the members will be Republican, making the total Republican membership fifty-eight, or eight majority.

In the Senate, consisting of fifty members, twenty-six hold over. Twenty-two of them are Republicans, and the rest Democrats. Of the new Senators, ten are known to be Republicans, with probably two doubtful districts. The Republicans elected thirty-two. The Representatives in the Senate number fifty-four. It is pretty certain the votes in the House will give a Republican majority on joint ballot of ten. If the Independent Republicans are admitted to the party, as they always have been in this State, the joint majority will be nearly twenty.

MCGREGOR, IOWA, October 16.—Clayton county official returns show a majority of over 500 for the Liberals on the State ticket. The Anti-Monopolists elected the entire county ticket by 400 majority. Schroder and Rounds, Republicans, received 500 majority, and Benton, for Sheriff, over 400 Liberal majority.

West Virginia.

WHEELING, October 16.—The vote was small. Pannel is about 200 ahead of Sweeney in the seven townships heard from. There are three counties township to hear from, but they will not change the result.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—The returns indicate the election of Major McKinstry to the Supreme Court (Independent People's party) by about 300.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

No Difficulty with Italy.

PARIS, October 16.—The rumor of difficulties between France and Italy is false. Chevalier Nigra merely returns to Italy on leave of absence.

Duelists Fined.

Mm. About and Herve have been fined two hundred francs each for fighting a duel.

Delegates to the Assembly Arriving in Paris.

PARIS, October 16.—Delegates to the Assembly are beginning to arrive in the city. Numberless contradictory rumors are in circulation about the action to be taken by the different parties at the reopening of the Assembly.

SPAIN.

Admiral Lobo Superseded.

MADRID, October 16.—Admiral Lobo, having taken his squadron to Gibraltar for coal without consulting the Government, has been removed from his command. The Minister of Marine, Senor Ocejro, is now in command, and will take the squadron to Cartagena at once. The armament and crew of the Zaragoza were materially strengthened while at Gibraltar.

Naval Review.

MADRID, October 16.—The Minister of Marine reviewed the fleet at Gibraltar to-day, and transferred the command to Vice Admiral Chicarro.

Naval Court Martial Ordered.

A naval court martial has been ordered to investigate the conduct of Vice Admiral Lobo, who was removed from the command of the fleet.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Federation Denounced by a Political Candidate.

DUBLIN, October 16.—The O'Conor clan, in an address to his constituents last night, favored home rule and denounced the federal plan. He declared that the federated States of North America were only kept together by force of arms.

Specie for New York.

LONDON, October 16.—The steamer City of Montreal, which sailed from Liverpool to-day for New York, took £73,000 gold, and the steamer Oceanic, which also sailed to-day, took £1,000.

BY MAIL.

PARIS, October 2.—The sale of the *Siecle* in the public streets has been forbidden on account of its having published M. Gambetta's recent speech at Perigueux. M. Bourdelitette, Deputy Mayor of Perigueux, has been suspended during two months from exercising his office for having allowed M. Gambetta to speak at a banquet last Sunday night without making any protest.

SPORTNG NEWS.

Aquatic.

LONDON, October 16.—Reginald Herbert wagered $5,000 that he would row on the canal from Maidenhead to Westminster Bridge, a distance of fifty miles, in twelve hours, through eleven locks. He won the wager, with three hours to spare.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer Tigress, which went in search of the Polaris survivors, has arrived at St. John's.

—The Augusta, (Ga.) Cotton Exchange has conformed its classification to that of New York. Heretofore it corresponded with Liverpool.

—The Brunswick & Albany Railroad was sold at public sale for $530,000 to German bondholders, who hold over $2,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds.

—Jay Gould has been removed from the Presidency of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, and A. M. Serrat elected as his successor. Gould is not even in the direction now.

—Michael Donohue was sentenced at Auburn, N. Y., on Thursday morning, to be hanged on the 10th of December for the murder of a fellow convict at the Auburn State prison on the 22d of May last.

—The Manufacturers' Board of Trade of Fall River, Mass., voted to recommend the suspension of all mills two days in each week, and only run eight hours a day during the other four days for the present.

—A fire in Minneapolis, Minn., on Thursday morning, burned the American House, an old and well-known hotel. One of the guests, Cyrus Gray, of Forest Lake, Minn., being deaf, did not hear the alarm, and was burned to death.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE best block of buildings in Evanston, Ill., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. Loss, $25,000.

THE Groton Mills at Providence, R. I., will soon be run on half time, and other manufacturers are considering a proposition to that effect.

ADVICES from South America report that the insurgents of Entrerias have been signally defeated. A whole battalion mutinied against the rebel leader Lopez Jordan, and submitted to the federal authority.

MR. R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia, is now urging his little plea that the United States shall pay $400,000,000 as partial compensation to the Southern people for the loss of their slaves. This will be one of the jobs with money in it, which will come before Congress, but it is twelve years too late for such a proposition.

CHARLES MELLON, a son of Wm. P

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 40½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 108.

OUR neighbor, the *Dispatch*, seems hard to please. The *Commercial* philosophizes over the election, and it is not content with the views advanced. The GAZETTE does *not* indulge philosophy, and still it is unhappy. What is the matter?

THE President's Thanksgiving proclamation, in language, spirit and official character, tells of the formal recognition, by our Government, of the ruling Providence of God. When the feast-day arrives, the general observance of the religious requirements of the day, by the people, will attest their recognition of a Supreme Being.

C. K. BISHOP, Esq., has sold his interest in the Oil City *Derrick* to his partners, and retired from its publication. The *Derrick* has been to us a valuable exchange, and we cheerfully bear testimony to its excellence as heretofore conducted and we have no doubt but that it will continue to be the newsy, spicy, go-aheadative and successful paper it has been. It is worthy the support, moral and material, of the good people of Oil City.

THE Evangelical Alliance has had its say, and now the Free Religionists have the platform. They do not represent a very large proportion of our population, but include a number of brilliant names. They, of course, will contest much that was said and done by the Alliance. The Unitarians, too, are restive under the imputations thrown out against them, and are giving utterance to vigorous words of defence. Well, this is a free country, and all can have their say.

THE indications seem to increase that Congress will simply repeal the reserve feature of the National Banking Act as the easiest method of getting an increased volume of currency into use, and thus relieve the country. We do not positively oppose the measure, and have already expressed our views regarding it. But we hope the Comptroller of the Currency will call for the bank statements about the 1st of December, in order that we may know that the 25 per cent. reserve is not already used. If it is, in whole or in part, it will follow that only a small portion of the clause of the Currency Act will not help matters much.

WE notice that the various societies and literary organizations in the country are publishing the lecturers and their subjects, thus giving the people to know what kind of a treat they are to have, and by whom administered. Our Mercantile Library Course is deserving the praise of being equal to the best we see announced. This has been a feature among our entertainments, and here and elsewhere is worthy of mention for the solid intellectual profit it affords. The lecture system of this country is not merely peculiar in itself, but praiseworthy because of the opportunity it affords of hearing the best speakers of the entire country, and in their happiest moods.

GLADSTONE has just received a morsel of comfort, by the election of Henry James to represent the borough of Taunton in Parliament. He had been appointed Solicitor General by the Gladstone Ministry, a circumstance which, from the force of custom, necessitated his resignation of his seat in Parliament, on accepting the appointment. The appeal to the people was, therefore, of the nature of a test of public opinion, it being understood that if James were defeated, Gladstone would accept it as an expression of a want of confidence in his administration, in which case he proposed to dissolve Parliament, and appeal to the country. On the other hand, the election of James is accepted as a vote of confidence, and, while the majority is less than a hundred, still it is a majority, and so all is lovely.

EMIGRATION.

Despite the explanations and disavowals put forth, it is entirely certain that the German Government is seriously troubled at the continued and extensive emigration of the people. The emigrant agents have been compelled to discontinue business, and every sort of hindrance that can be thrown in the way of emigration, is freely made use of. Primarily, the German Emperor desires to retain the young men for military service; but he also fears for the inroads being made in the vigorous, working population of the country. In England, the fear of emigration on a large scale, as a result of the visit of Joseph Arch to this country, has already led to agitation, among the ruling classes, in favor of the conferring of the ballot, and representation, on the laboring classes. Surely American influence makes its silent way, even to the thrones of the old world, and causes them to tremble.

OUR BANKS.

We are daily in receipt of complaints from manufacturers and business men, including some of the heaviest and strongest firms in the city, that our banks are not extending to them such facilities as they have a reasonable right to expect at this time. On the other hand, some of our bank officers imagine that the GAZETTE should only speak favorably of the banks, and are restive under the slightest criticism. These declare that our banks are doing all that is possible or reasonable. The two statements do not tally. We incline to think that there is a positive necessity for a more liberal policy on the part of the banks. Certainly, if the pressure that is now on business be continued a fortnight longer, serious consequences will ensue. We realize our duty to accord and sustain the banks; but we also have a duty to perform in behalf of the business public; and this requires of us to say, plainly, to the banks, that they must discount business paper, if they will save our manufacturers.

To the general public we offer a word. If you have a bank account, keep your money as closely deposited as possible. What currency we have, needs to be kept in the most active circulation. A dollar now needs to do five times the duty it does in ordinary times. Carry but little money on your person. If this were the policy generally adopted, and the banks would favor customers to the very verge of prudence, great relief would be generally felt.

THE GRANGE MOVEMENT.

We notice that several journals predict the failure of the Grange movement in the West, and give as their reason for this prediction the re-election of Governor Carpenter of Iowa. The journals are certainly ignorant of the movement of which they speak so oracularly, as Governor Carpenter, who was re-elected on last Tuesday, is one of the leading spirits in the Grange movement, is himself a Granger, and has founded more Grange lodges than any other one man in Iowa. During last Summer at the annual picnic of the Patrons of Husbandry, Governor Carpenter was invariably invited to address them, which he did. There was a movement early last Summer to organize what was called an Anti-monopoly ticket, but the Grangers took no stock in it, knowing it was a Democratic dodge.

The so-called "Anti-Monopolists" nominated a young man for Lieutenant Governor by the name of O'Donnell, who had gained some notoriety in the Legislature by passing what was called the O'Donnell railroad bill, and hoped by this means to capture the vote of the Grangers, but after Mr. O'Donnell had attended several meetings of the Patrons of Husbandry, and discovered the popularity of Governor Carpenter, he suddenly remembered that he was not old enough to serve in case he was elected, the law requiring a man to be twenty-eight years of age before he is eligible to a State office, and Mr. O'Donnell said he was but twenty-seven. No doubt every Republican and many Democratic Grangers voted for the re-election of Governor Carpenter, and his large majority proves conclusively that the Grange movement is not a failure.

THE ELECTIONS.

We speak elsewhere of Iowa and the re-election of Governor Carpenter. Ohio proves to have been the real battle ground of the year, and in it the Democracy have undoubtedly achieved a triumph. They have probably elected a Governor, and have certainly secured a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot, which insures the return of Thurman to the United States Senate. We have had our fears for Ohio all along. The disposition to underrate Allen's strength was manifested all through the canvass, and our people seemed more inclined to ridicule than to seriously oppose him. The Democrats, too, realized more fully than did the Republicans the importance of securing the Legislature in view of the prospective election of a United States Senator. Thurman made this the objective of all his efforts. He was an interested party, and worked unceasingly from motives of self-interest. It often happens in politics, when this is the case, that the interested party succeeds. The over-confidence of the Republicans was another element of weakness. Add to this that the influence of the Liberal movement was felt, and we have the causes. But one view is that the result does not illustrate so much the revival of Democracy as the lethargy of Republicans.

In this State the fuller returns indicate that the Republican party has gained two Senators, and retains its majority in the House. This will give it a working majority in the Senate, and a majority of about twenty in the House. The vote was light and irregular. We see no special significance in it, in any particular. The feeling in the State, in both parties, was that of indifference,—not as to candidates, but as to politics generally. It always happens, when this is the case, that the vote is not merely light, but irregular. That is, in some places the Democrats have a relative gain, in others, the gain is with the Republicans. It merely proves that general apathy is usually attended by irregular voting. The result is accepted by Republicans as entirely satisfactory, and as quite as favorable as was expected. The most noticeable local triumph of our party was in the city of Lancaster, where Captain Stauffer was elected Mayor over his Democratic competitor by twenty-two majority, being a Republican gain of 282 in the city. Welldone Lancaster.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The showing in favor of our export trade as compared with imports which some months since we thought too favorable to be maintained, continues in the same favorable shape, and now bids fair to keep up during the balance of the year. Our produce exports of last week were valued at $7,025,771, and this, despite the exceedingly crippled condition of the finances of the country. During the last four weeks the value of domestic produce exported from New York has been over $29 000,000, and from January 1 to October 14, 1873, the value of these exports has been $236,216,439. For the corresponding period of 1872 the exports from New York reached the total of $183,703,156, showing an increase in favor of this year of $52,513,283. If the exports from all parts of the United States are proportionate with those of New York, the increase for 1873 will be $141,000,000. The imports at New York up to October 11th were $31,711,328 short of the corresponding period of last year. Apply the ratio of decrease to the imports of the entire country and our total imports to the close of the year will not be less than $600,000,000, while our exports, exclusive of specie, will be $650,000,000, showing a balance of $50,000,000 in our favor, as against an average balance in favor of Europe of $100,000,000.

We can see no good reason why this balance should not be permanent, and even increased. Our advantage, this year, grows, in part, out of the failure of crops in Hungary and various parts of the Black Sea region. But usually all the breadstuffs we have been able to send abroad have been absorbed. Our advantage, therefore, is, that this year we have the material to export. On the other hand, the rapid development of our iron industries has served to make us independent of England, in some measure. We have, at least cut down, our imports, and have turned the balance of trade in our favor.

To our view it is clear that this condition of things, if continued, as it can be, we believe, will be attended with two important results. 1. It will necessarily result in the resumption of specie payments. We have held, all along, that whatever may be said, relative to the abstract merits of specie payments, if we once stop the outflow of gold from the country, specie payments are certain to follow. Events will rapidly occur, to justify our view. 2. It will intensify the demand for cheap transportation. England and France want breadstuffs,—not pork or cattle, entirely. And because they furnish a market, our farmers will demand a cheap way of access to that market. It is simply idle to say to them,—"transportation represents a loss; condense your produce by turning it into pork and beef." Their reply is "It is not pork and beef that is wanted. It is breadstuffs. We must have, therefore, a way to market, that we can afford to use." This demand cannot be gainsaid. It is founded in sound philosophy, and we are certain it will prevail,—if not by one method, then by another.

PERSONAL.

MR. THURLOW WEED has the first volume of his autobiography ready for the press.

MR. DENT, the President's father-in-law, is reported to be rapidly failing in health.

ARA BARTON, the nominee of the Grangers for Governor of Minnesota, is a native of Sullivan county, N. H.

VICTORIA WOODHULL is growing old and gray so fast that Theodore Tilton passes her without a nod of recognition.

SENATOR SUMNER and President Eliot, of Harvard, have been elected members of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

GEORGE PEABODY laid the foundation of his great fortune during a financial panic in England, when American securities were sold at a very low rate.

MRS. BRIGHAM YOUNG, No. 17, backed by good friends and eminent counsel, will soon resume the prosecution of her suit against the prophet for a divorce and alimony.

JUDGE ROBERT OULD, James H. Dooley, Gen. Joseph R. Anderson, William Lovenstein and William S. Gilman are the Conservative nominees in Richmond for the Virginia Legislature.

IT is now said that Mr. John A. Kasson, of Iowa, whose friends have considered him an eligible candidate for the Speakership, will refuse to permit his name to be opposed to that of Mr. Blaine.

GEN. BUTLER and Jefferson Davis arrived in Washington on Monday, both coming in the same car, from New York. It is said David avoided Butler, while the latter showed no disposition to renew the old acquaintance.

THE managers of the Ohio Reform School are sending out invitations for a reunion, to members of the press, clergymen, members of the Legislature, &c. The introduction to which reads: "Long years have elapsed since we were companions at the Reform School."

THE Hon. H. W. Cope, Judge of the Birmingham District Court, in session at Atherstone, Eng., has sentenced, for contempt of his court, to ten days' imprisonment, Viscount Hutton, the eldest son of the Earl of Winchelsea, remarking that he recognized no distinctions of persons in his court.

A SECOND Methuselah has been discovered in Brazil. He is one hundred and seventy-nine years of age and gets his beginnings of a century and a half ago. He reads the news from Spain with great interest, and urges some of his children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren, of whom he has 284, to go and enlist in the Spanish army and honor their old sire.

GEN. CUSTER gets obstreperous occasionally, but he is nevertheless one of the best cavalry officers in the United States army. In one of the recent fights with the Sioux Indians, when the enemy's force was double his own, his ammunition gave out. Instead of ordering a precipitate retreat on the troops some miles in the rear, which would have probably ended in a panic and a massacre, he ordered a sabre charge on the Indians, put them to flight, and compelled them to seek shelter in "the bad lands." That is the way to do business.

AS MEMENTOES of his visit to the Prussian capital, the King of Italy has presented a splendid necklace to the Princess Victoria, the King's portrait with an autographic and "most affectionate" dedication to Prince Bismarck, and Royal Orders to the heir of the Prince Imperial, to Count Moltke and Herr Delbruck. The Emperor has conferred the Order of the Black Eagle on the Italian Premier and Foreign Minister, and the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle on the Italian Envoy, Count Launay.

LUCY STONE has her own ideas of the coming Centennial, and how the women of America should view it. She would have them remain indoors on that day, with curtains down, stationing a few elderly and discreet matrons at intervals on the streets, clad in deep mourning and bearing blood-red banners, inscribed, "Taxation without representation." Now, if Lucy would only convince her sex that their sphere is indoors, not only on that particular day, but every day, she would argue somewhat more to the point.—*N. Y. Commercial Adver.*

FROM KANSAS.

The Dam at Lawrence and its Importance—Kansas Very Nearly the Centre of our National Domain—Ready for Manufacturers to Come In.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OAKWOOD, NEAR PERRY, October 9, 1873.

In a former letter I told you about the dam which some of the enterprising citizens of Lawrence are building across the Kansas river in that city, or the *Kaw*, as it is more commonly called here. Since then I was down at Lawrence for a day or two, and visited and carefully examined that important and substantial work, which is likely to make that a great manufacturing city. The water is to be drawn off on both banks, and carried down through canals or races as far as may be needed. The sluices from the dam to these canals are 40 and 60 feet wide respectively, between thick walls of masonry, composed of massive blocks, such as can only be found in this country—limestone two feet thick lying in uniform layers, and as wide as can be hoisted with the aid of derricks, tackle and windlasses. The quarry is but a short distance below Perry, near the top of the bluff.

The body of the dam as far as the rock bottom extends, which is about to the middle of the channel, is built of the same blocks, step over step on both sides, like the pyramids, and filled in the inside with a concrete of broken stone and cement, or water lime. From the middle of the channel to the north shore, where the bottom is composed of sand and mud, heavy crib work, filled with stone and covered with plank, is to be used. The dam is to be nine feet high. Mr. O. Darling, the projector and superintendent of the work, says he hopes to be able to complete it this Fall, and have his large flouring mill, nearly a quarter of a mile below, which is now operated by steam, running by this water power. I asked him if the present derangement in money matters had not embarrassed the company in their work. He said it had occasioned some difficulty, but had not and should not retard the work.

The weather has been very dry, and the river is at its lowest stage, but while standing on the partially finished dam, talking with Mr. Darling, I saw, as I could see no where else, the greatness of the volume of water that flowed rapidly by. I said in my former letter, that I had seen the Allegheny with as little water as is now flowing down the channel of the Kaw, but now I believe that of the Allegheny is sometimes less, although the Kaw never has such floods as the Allegheny has. My impression is that Lawrence will equal, if not surpass, Lowell in water power, and may, and probably will, equal the latter as a seat of manufacturing industry. Connected, as it already is, by rail with the fresh and almost boundless cotton fields of Texas, and cotton being a successful product of the southern part of Kansas itself, there is no place where that branch of manufacture could be more advantageously carried on. And as all this country from the Missouri to the Rocky Mountains is admirably adapted to sheep culture, the same may be said of woolen fabrics. As Lawrence, for climate, natural beauty, and for social, educational and religious advantages, surpasses any city I am acquainted with, I cannot doubt but that men of capital will soon be attracted to it and make it one of the most important centres of industry in the whole country. The notion which is so apt to creep into Eastern heads, that this is on the very border of civilization, is incorrect; for it is very nearly the centre of our national domain, and the vast region beyond is rapidly filling up—more rapidly, indeed, than manufactures can be established to supply the people.

We are so far from the Atlantic border—from 1,200 to 1,500 miles—that this country, if it would prosper, must become more self-sustaining. We must diversify our industries. To exchange the crude products of the soil for the manufactures of the east, transporting both over such a length of land carriage, is simply preposterous. This can and must be made a new centre, where manufacturing operatives can be fed at less cost than in the East, and where farmers can have a home market for what they produce; for it is not in the power of transporters to carry things to and fro over so great a distance without cutting off a large per centage of the profits of both industries. Our farmers are grumbling at the railroads, and forming themselves into unions and granges, and aiming at they know not what, forgetting that they are fighting against the unavoidable, and passing resolutions against the law of gravity. It is my opinion that this blind war of the farmers of the West against railroads has been, to a great extent, the cause of the present financial trouble; and I believe, moreover, that the only way in which harmony and content can be restored is for eastern capitalists to come out West and eat the good of the land where it grows, and do away with the enormous cost of carrying from west to east and from east to west.

I have spoken of Lawrence in this letter. Is a former letter I spoke of two or three other places where fine water powers are available. But there are hundreds of them in this State. There is one on the Kaw within less than two miles of this house, better, perhaps, than that at Lawrence. Near Topeka there is another. Kansas can be made the Massachusetts of the great interior; but, not like old Massachusetts, will it need to transport its bread and meat a thousand or fifteen hundred miles. Already we have railways to the Rocky Mountains, to the Gulf of Mexico at Galveston, through the midst of one of our best cotton regions, to the north as far as white population has gone, and of course to all parts of the east. All things are now ready for manufacturers to come in.

J. C.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE largest lump of lead ever found was recently dug up at Minersville, Mo. It weighs 60,000 pounds, and is worth almost $200,000.

A GYMNASTIC snake in Columbus, Ga., is said to have entered a third story room, and "climbed into a cage hanging from the ceiling to swallow a pet mocking bird, and was caught in the act."

THE people of Providence are highly incensed at the discovery of an old English *Gazetteer*, published in 1776, which describes Bristol as a town in New England "having a commodious harbor, at the entrance of which lies Rhode Island."

IT is estimated that the surplus wheat crop of Minnesota for 1873, in its transportation to market at Chicago, Milwaukee and Duluth, will fill one hundred thousand cars, constituting more than six thousand five hundred trains of fifteen cars each.

A DISPATCH from Van Wert, Ohio, informs us that on the 4th instant a small boy, named Jacob Strife, vomited a garter snake 18 inches long and half an inch thick. How the snake found its way into the interior of Master Strife is not satisfactorily accounted for.

A WATER spout on Lake Erie was recently seen from the summit of Little Mountain, near Cleveland. Three attempts at mounting were made; the first broke before reaching the clouds, and the second was the complete spout, while the third broke up in a dense mist.

POSTAL cards have proved so popular in this country that during the first five months of their use more than sixty-five millions have been issued. When Congress authorized the issue it was expected that one hundred millions of these cards would be used the first year.

A LOW gambling-house has been discovered in Paris where diapers are actually sold at public auction, the highest bidder receiving the right to bleed the fool. "Capons" fetch $40; "ducks" $25; "hens," $5. These nicknames refer to the supposed money the pigeon has in pocket.

THE sardine fisheries in France at present employ 25,000 sailors and some 18,000 men, women and children on land to prepare the fish for market. It seems that the catch is now diminishing every year, and the almost complete failure of the fish may be anticipated at no remote period

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery

AND

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery,

MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, D. M. Gordon, S. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fotsmeier, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to gladden the eye and be rid of man. Have not poets sung it from olden times? Do they not sing it ALL? Then be careful of it, you whopposess the happy boon. Beauty may be in the hair, the eye, the hand—but more than all, with a soft, peach-like complexion, a woman is always lovely; and this may be preserved till a good old age with very little trouble; to a great extent it can be acquired, and it can always be improved. The secret is, keep the blood pure. Should pimples, boeches, or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, avoid external applications; but remember, the trouble is in the blood. Purify it then by using the SARSAPARILLA'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES, and be among the number of those who are loved, then they feel they may choose. Price, $1.25 per bottle, at

BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,

Cor. Penn avenue and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

DRY GOODS.

1873. FALL. 1873.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED

All the New Shades in

Cashmeres,
Satteens,
Merinos,
Serges,
Mohairs,
Balernos,
Empress,
Poplins,
Chintzes.

We are showing a new and carefully selected stock of Desirable

DRESS GOODS

In all the New Shades.

Also, a full line of

Black Goods,

In every desirable material,

AT LOW PRICES.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

128.--B. & B.--128

Having Taken Advantage

Of the late PANIC, and purchased a large stock of all kinds of Goods at less than value, we take pleasure in announcing

Unusual Bargains

IN EACH DEPARTMENT.

ONE HUNDRED

Ladies' Walking Jackets

AND

DOLMANS

From $10 up to $45, which are 50 to 25 Less than Market price on each.

40 cent Black Alpacas at 27½c.
60 cent Black Alpacas at 50c.
$1.25 Black Waterproofs at $1.00.
$1.62½ Black Wat rproofs, at $1.25.
Good Black Waterproofs at 87½c.
Very fine Waterproof in Blue, Gray and Green Mixed.

New Dress Goods

In all the fashionable Shades

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

BOGGS & BUHL

128 Federal St.

ALLEGHENY.

THE GREAT

CLOSING SALE

Is still going on at

Macrum & Carlisle's

27 Fifth Avenue.

Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.

Stocks Must be Reduced

To make a change of firm.

See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.

MWF

H. J. LYNCH,

JUST RECEIVED

Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins

In all the new autumn shades.

Cloth and Cashmere Sacques and Mantles,

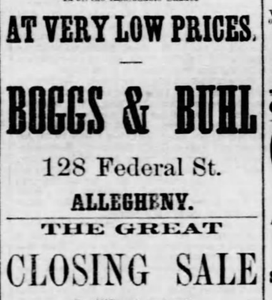
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,

In great variety at

No. 96 Market Street.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

190 Liberty St.



Manufacturers and Dealers

IN THE

CHILSON

New Cone Furnaces

WELLMAN REFLECTOR

Grates and Stoves,

MARBELIZED

SLATE MANTELS.

ALSO

Common Fronts and Grates,

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.

THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE

Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

Blankets,

White and Colored, Country and Eastern Makes, at Real Bargains.

Comfortables,

Our own makes, all weights.

Quilts,

In abundant supply—special bargains.

Barred Flannels,

25 cents, full width, worth 37½c, light and dark colors.

Plaid Flannels,

At 18½c new dark styles.

Gray Twilled Flannels,

At 25c, superior quality and best colors.

Fancy Cotton Flannels,

12½c. Most desirable styles.

Plain Flannels,

White, Scarlet, Orange, Blue and Gray.

Twilled Flannels,

3-4 and 4 4 wide—all colors.

Shaker Flannels,

White and Scarlet Medicated—yard wide.

Men's and Boys' Wear,

At 12½c and up.

Stock larger than usual, including some special bargains, just received.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

At their two Stores,

No. 26 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, AND

172 and 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Are offering some special bargains in each Department.

Dark Prints,

At 6¼c, 8c, 10c and 12½c.

SHEETING MUSLINS,

4-4 at 10 and 12½c, 10-4 at 35 and 40c.

TABLE DAMASKS,

At 25c, 30c, 37½c, 50c and 75c.

Heavy Country Flannels,

At 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 45c.

Country Blankets,

Manufactured expressly for our sales, at very low prices.

New Ottoman Shawls,

At $2.00, 2.50, 2.60, 3.50 and 5.00, all good bargains.

CASSIMERES

For Men's and Boys' wear, at 50c, 60, 75c, 87½c, $1 and $1.25.
Many Good Bargains.

WATERPROOFS,

At 75c, 87c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Wholesale buyers can find some very good "jobs" in our wholesale department.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

175 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
And 36 Fifth avenue Pittsburgh.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

OUR FALL STOCK OF

Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton,
Velvet,

Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common

Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

LOW PRICES.

GOOD STYLES.

Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue

INSURANCE!

ÆTNA,

OF HARTFORD.

Capital, $3,000,000.

Losses Paid in 54 Years, - $39,000,000 00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months, 9,000,000 00

ASSETS, MARCH 1, 1873.

Cash in Hand and in Bank.....$ 967,783 50
Mortgage Bonds and Real Estate Securities.....1,425,655 00
Bank Stock.....1,227,650 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other Securities.....2,250,978 90
Total.....$5,869,967 40

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY

S. S. Carrier, Agt.,

No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

oct4:64

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

1 CAR LOAD "PEERLESS" POTATOES.
4 car loads prime Oats,
8 car loads prime Ear Corn (old).
4 car loads prime shelled Corn.
8 cars Hay.
10,000 Heavy Striped Bags.
In store and to arrive. For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty street, office up stairs.
Pittsburgh, October 1, 1873. oct

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

Linen Handkerchiefs,

At $2 50 per dozen. Sold by the dozen only. A Belfast manufacturer's entire stock of samples closed out, slightly imperfect, really worth $6 to $8 on the dozen.

$1.25 Kid Gloves.

A new importation of Two-button Ladies' Kids, at $1.25, a most uncommon bargain.

Millinery Goods,

Full lines of these, including all the novelties.

Hats and Bonnets,

Trimmed and untrimmed, at our usual bargains.

French Flowers,

A Magnificent Stock. Also Plumes, Pompons, Wings, Ostrich Tips, &c.

Bonnets and Silks Velvets

The new colors and Shades.

Ruching,

The very latest productions Ruching, Plain and Variegated.

Velvet and Leather Belts,

Finished in the latest styles.

Fringes and Gimps,

In full assortment, in Black and colors.

Hamburg Trimming,

Flouncing, Edging and Inserting, cheaper than ever before.

Corsets.

At 37½c, White and colored at 75c, worth $1.25.

Hair Goods.

Real and Imitation, a fresh supply and very cheap

Yarns.

Germantown, Wool Midnight Yarns, Balmoral, Gray and Fancy Mixed. Gray Country Yarn 75c per pound.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

No. 26 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, AND

172 and 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

Are now opening every day

New Dress Goods,

IN

Camel's Hair Fabrics,
Grey Pongees,
Grey Mohairs,
Grey Poplins,
Bronze Shades,

Of all kinds of

New Fall Fabrics.

New Satines,
New Cashmeres,
New Merinos,
New Poplins,
New Alpacas,
New Repps,
New Serges,
New Mohairs,
New Black Silks,
New Colored Silks,
New Mixed Goods,
New Suitings,

In every fabric at our usual

POPULAR PRICES.

Stock constantly replenished with all the novelties of the season.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
And 36 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALES.

MODERN CITY

DWELLING HOUSE

FOR SALE,

AT AUCTION.

Residence of Charles A. Wood, Esq.,

Corner of PENN AND FOURTH STREET on the premises, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25th,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House is of pressed brick, contains 18 rooms, with Marble floor in Hall, and Marble Mantles in entire main building. Closets, Pantries, Storerooms, 4 Bath Rooms, Water Closets, &c., &c. Has Hot and Cold Water, Registers and Speaking Tubes throughout the entire building; is supplied with one of Reynold's Heaters, and is finished throughout with all modern improvements and in the best style, and is one of the most complete and elegant Residences in the city, and furnished with every convenience.

There is also on the premises an elegant Three-Story

Pressed Brick Stable

AND

CARRIAGE HOUSE,

With Coachman's Room, Wash Rooms, &c., complete in every detail.

TERMS—One fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

JOHN J. SPEARMAN,
R. J. ANDERSON,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,
Trustees of J. T. and C. A. Wood.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Oct. 16, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of CRABTREE STREET, from Faulkner alley to Western avenue, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, October 27th, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

oct7

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, October 7, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading of PEACH ALLEY, from "A" street to Reiff alley, and for the Grading of Reiff alley from Washington avenue to Ford street, now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, October 17th, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

oct7:177

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 7, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the construction of the NEVILLE AVENUE SEWER, from Franklin street to the Ohio river, and of MANILLA ALLEY SEWER, from Allegheny avenue to Palmer's east line, are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, October 17th, 1873, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

oct7:178

BUSINESS CHANGES.

PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

RALPH BAGALEY,
JAMES R. YOUNG,
J. S. SEAMAN,
ROBT. SLEETH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

We have this day associated ourselves together under the firm name of JAMES R. YOUNG & Co., as successors to the late firm of Bagaley, Young & Co.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
J. S. SEAMAN,
ROBT. SLEETH.

In retiring from the Foundry business, I cheerfully recommend my successors to the public.

RALPH BAGALEY.

oct5:us

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street.

OAT STRAW—100 BALES PRIME Oat Straw, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 136 Water street.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

FALL SYLES.

MILLINERY GOODS

A complete stock at our usual bargains.

Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.

Fancy Goods,

In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.

Gents' Goods,

Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Shirts, White and Colored, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Suspenders, Drawers, Cardigans, &c., &c.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Vests in high and low necks, long and short Sleeves in all sizes. Drawers all sizes.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS

Plain and Watered Sash Ribbon, Plain and Stripe Sash Ribbon, Neck Ribbons, new shades, Gros Grain Ribbon, new shades.

Laces and Embroideries,
Ruches and Ruching,
Velvet Belts,
Hair Goods.

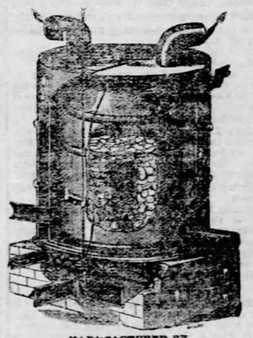
165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE

FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY

Graff, Hugus & Co.,

ALSO,

NILES' IMPROVED

Star Range,

Improved Double-Oven

BOSTON RANGE,

VAN'S PATENT

PORTABLE RANGE

Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

206 and 208 Liberty Street

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

CAPITAL, $400,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
jn20-d

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Rent or Personal. Discounts Daily. Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW M'FARLANE, President.
SAML A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Logan,
Abr. Thode, Jr., P. C. Smith,
A. M. Byers, Jno. W. Haney,
Frank Kotzes, W. H. Irvin,
Saml A. Long.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

A. M. BARR,
143 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange
Issued on all principal towns in Europe.
TICKETS ISSUED ON ALL
FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
From New York to Queenstown, Liverpool and return.
COLLECTIONS MADE
ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL, - - $200,000.

Pays Interest on Deposits.
6 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from active non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NOSH, Vice President.
H. E. MOORE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Nosh, M. A. Sauers,
Joseph Wagener, Joseph Graff,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
Robt. Girlet, C. Schleiper,
W. McKee, James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 17, 1873.

We have but little that is new to remark in relation to the condition of the local money market. The very decided improvement, concerning which so much has recently been written, is not entertained to any considerable extent by those who have pressing engagements to meet and have not the wherewithal in their pockets to cancel them. The fact of the matter is that financial affairs here are, like those of some of the Eastern cities, in a somewhat unsettled condition. Money is only advanced with extreme caution, at high rates, and on the very best securities with good margins for all possible depreciation in values. The stringency makes it necessary that manufacturers should curtail their expenses, which also implies a restriction in operations, ere long, or else a much greater ease in the money market must soon prevail.

Railroad stocks yesterday advanced considerably over the prices of the day previous, as will be seen by the quotations given below.

Pittsburgh has reason to be proud of the record made by her banking institutions during the monetary flutterings of the past month. No city in the Union can make as good a showing, and the result is in the highest degree complimentary to that business tact and sound prudential policy which has generally ruled in our local financial circles, and which, while it accorded every reasonable bankable accommodation to the community, yet preserved an equilibrium that the panic could not destroy. Especially noticeable in this respect have been the Iron City Bank, the First National, the Allegheny National, Farmers' Deposit National, Mechanics National, Third National, German National, Merchants and Manufacturers, Exchange National, and Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, whose statements published within a few days, have demonstrated the wisdom with which they are managed, and the sound principles of business which control in their direction. So long as our banks make such a showing, the reputation of Pittsburgh's financial institutions will continue to be as they are now—at a premium.

Messrs. R. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wed'y.	Thurs'y
Gold	106¾	106
U. S. 6s, 1881—coupons	113	112¾
" 1867 "	115	115
" 1868 "	105	106
" 1865 "	107	106¾
" 1865 new.	110	110
" 1867 "	111¾	111¾
" 10-40s "	111¾	111
" 10-40s—coupons	105	105
Currency 6's	109	109½
New 5 per cents		107

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	86¾	89¼
" & L.C.	45¾	46¾
C. C. & I.C.	26	27
Ft. Wayne	87¾	89½
Pa. R. R.	49	48¾
Pa. before	69¾	70
Michigan South.	70	67
N. Y. Central	85¾	49¾
North Western Common	46	46
" preferred	86	89
Rock Island	79	80
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	94¾	95¼
Pacific Mail	85	85
Western Union Telegraph	85	86¾
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	19¾
Union Pacific	16	16
Illinois Central	88¾	88
Fort Wayne	93	94
Marion	109	1/4
Chicago and Alton	85	85
Adams Express	77	79
American Express	50	53
U. S. Express	50	53
W., Fargo & Co. Express	94	97
I. C.	97	99
Panama	1	99

NEW YORK, October 16, 1873.

Money marked close nearly all day at 1–16 to 2–16, but just before three o'clock, when bank accounts were made up, it was offered down rapidly in small amounts to 3 per cent. This movement was so sudden and universal that many regarded it as having some connection with the current speculation on the Stock Exchange, especially as prices were bid up rapidly at the very close of the market. Greenbacks were less active at ¼ to ⅜. At the final close the quotations were ⅝@¾ premium. The demand for foreign exchange was very limited. Bankers lowered their asking quotations 1 per cent., from 107 to 106 for sixty days, and 108 to 107 for sight. Actual business was at 105¾ to 106 for long, and 106¾ to 107 for short. Commercial bills were in good supply and dull, at 104¾@105. Customs receipts, $161,000. Gold closed heavy and lower, declining from 108¾ to 107¾, which prices have not been reached since the June, 1862. The closing rate was 108 Loans were at 1-16, 3 64, 3-32, ¼, 7 and 1-32 for carrying and flat for borrowing. The final rate was 1-32 for carrying. Clearings, $48,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $76,000. Government were firm early in the day, but closed lower, in sympathy with gold. The greatest decline was in '67s and '68s.

Railway and miscellaneous speculation was irregular, but in the main higher. The lowest quotations were made shortly after the commencement of business, and the highest just before three o'clock. The advance ranged from 1 to 3⅝ per cent., and was well distributed. As usual, the largest transactions were in Western Union, Lake Shore and New York Central. The first named opened at 84@84¾, fell off to 83¾, advanced to 86⅞, reacted to 85¼, and afterwards reached 88¾. Lake Shore rose from 66 to 68¾, fell off to 67¾, and finally reached 70. New York Central ranged between 86¾ and 89¾, with the latest sales at nearly the highest point. Northwest common advanced from 36 to 40¾. St. Paul common from 28 to 31¾, and Wabash from 38¾ to 41¾. Investment shares were firmer, and express shares made an advance over yesterday's quotations. The general market closed firm in tone.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 112¾; 5-20's of '62, 105; do '64, 106; do '65, 106¾; do '65, new, do do '67, 111¼; do '68, 111; new 5s, 109½; 10-40s, 68; currency 6s, 124¾.

Railway Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 75; Tennessee old, 70; do new, 70; Virginia new, 55; do old, 55; North Carolina old, 30; do new, 15; Bankers' bills 4.

Stocks.—Canton, 80; Western Union Telegraph Comp ny, 86; Quicksilver, 15; Adams Ex press, 81; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 94; American Express, 50; United States Express, 50½; Pacific Mail, 85¾; New York Central, 89¾; Erie, 49¾; Reading, 97; Hudson, 110; do preferred, 98; Michigan Central, 97; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 94; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 95¼; Northwestern common, 46; do preferred, 87; Rock Island, 80; New Jersey Central, 91½; Ohio & Mississippi, 20; do preferred, 41; Illinois Central, 88¾; do preferred, offered 70; Fort Wayne, 94; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 85; do preferred, 95; Ohio & Mississippi, 20¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 97½; Burlington & Quincy, 81; Union Pacific, 16¾; Central Pacific, 85; Union, 70; Hartford & Erie 13; Delaware & Lackawanna, 97.

LONDON, October 16—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 93¾; account, 93¾@93⅞; new 5's, 107¼; ex coupon, 107; 10-40s, 91¾; new 5s, 107¾; ex coupon, 107; 10-40s, 91¾; new 5s, 107¾; ex coupon, 107; 10-40s, 91¾; new 5s, 107¾; ex coupon, Erie, 49¾.

PARIS, October 16—Rentes, 87f 67½c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 16, 1873.

There is a very general complaint of dullness in commercial circles, though after all there is about all that can be expected under existing circumstances and surroundings. As we noted in our last issue, there would be no difficulty in making sales, if sellers were willing to do so on time, but our merchants generally are refusing to sell unless for cash or to parties with whom on very short time, as they prefer keeping their goods to increasing book accounts, and the result is that business has been very considerably curtailed. Furthermore, no permanent or general improvement can reasonably be expected until there is an easing up in money matters, and this will not take place until the banks commence discounting again.

APPLES—The market is still over supplied, hence, prices are weak though not quotably lower, ranging from $1.50@2 per brl. according to quality.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll, 28@30c with some fancy brands reported at 30. Low grade butter continues dull, while prime to choice is selling readily at full prices.

BEANS—$2.50@3 per bushel.

CHESTNUTS—Continue in good supply and dull, and cannot be quoted above $5.50 to $6 per bushel.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory, 13¾@14 for August, and 14¼@14½ for September make. The market is moderately active, and prices are fully sustained. New York is still reported steady, with a continued good demand for export, and the recent advance in Liverpool 64s is still sustained. The impression is said to prevail in New York that the make of September is not as large as it was last year, and in order to secure supplies buyers are willing to anticipate an advance ab ead.

CRANBERRIES—Prime to choice Jersey, $10@12 per brl. Carey quoted at $16.50@17.

EGGS—There is a moderate inquiry, but with a supply fully up to its demand, prices remain as last quoted, 23@25c.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet, and presents but little that is really new or important. Buyers are shutting down on their unfilled boys, and they are perfectly justified in so doing, as they are not compelled to pay for their flour before it arrives, consequently it is not to be supposed that they can wait from two to four months, particularly as a time like this. Prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $7.37½@7.50 for spring wheat flours, and $7.75@8 for red winters.

GRAIN—There is a fair demand for Oats, and as the arrivals are barely sufficient to supply present requirements, prices are fully sustained, ranging from 46@48, according to quality. There does not seem to be much inquiry for Wheat and the market is quiet, while prices remain unchanged. $1.47@1.50 for red; $1.53@1.55 for amber, and $1.58@1.60 for white Country orders are becoming scarce, and the dealers here are buying sparingly. Corn, in consequence of increased receipts and offerings, is easier, and we reduce our quotations a to 60@61c for shelled on track, and 62@63 free on elevator. Ear is receiving a car or two, but not enough to establish a quotation. Rye—We can report a sale of one car at 88. There is some Barley offering, but cash buyers are scarce, and time buyers are not very desirable in the present state of affairs.

GROCERIES—Trade continues dull, but notwithstanding the indications at this writing are not very encouraging, it is hoped that there will soon be a change for the better. Coffee is reported as selling in first hands two cents per lb. below the actual cost, gold, of importing it, and very dull at that. Sugars are also dull and drooping, and the same is true of Syrups.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 18@20c; good to prime 17@18c; fair, 16@17c; ordinary, 15@16c; Java, 30c; loose, 29¼.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12½c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11½; Standard A, 11; B, 10½; Ex. C, 10¾; Franklin Ex. C, 10¾; Other Yellow Sugars, 9@10.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 50c; Sugar Drips, 45c; Amber, 65@70; lower grades, 40@50, as to quality.

RICE—Carolina Choice, 8½; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 7½@8.

SPICES—Choice New Orleans, 70@80c; Prime 73 to 75.

HONEY—Is selling at 22@25c per ℔.

HAY—The demand for baled is reported rather better; sales quoted at $25@28 for prime to choice Timothy. Loose selling from country wagons at from $23 to $28, as to quality and condition.

POTATOES—Are coming in pretty freely, but with a steady demand, prices are still maintained, ranging from 60 to 65c per bushel for prime Peach Blows, and 65 to 75 for mixed according to quality. Sweets unchanged, at $3.50@4.50 per brl., the outside figure for Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live chickens quoted by the coop at 5@5.50 c per pair, according to size.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, October 16, 1873.

The Crude market is reported weaker, and prices are a shade lower; dispatches from Parker quoted at $1.00@1.05 per brl. equal to about 3½c per gallon delivered here. So far as we can learn, there is no abatement in the demand, nor is it likely that there will be during the next 30 perhaps 60 days, as refiners generally are contracted ahead. Refined is also reported weaker and dull, attributed to the difficulty exporters have in negotiating foreign exchange; some of the exporters, it is rumored, are offering to settle their contracts by paying the difference, though this, we presume, is by no means general, as vessels have been chartered, and the oil must be forthcoming to load them. We continue to quote nominally at 13¼@13½ on cars here, and 16 delivered in Philadelphia.

The barrel market is firm but unsettled; as noted in our last report, sales have been made at $2.35, but we were informed by a broker to-day that he could not obtain more than $2.40.

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, October 15.—The staple has been in limited request, most manufacturers evincing little inclination to stock themselves freely, even at some concessions in prices, owing to the unsettled and unsatisfactory state of the money market. XX fleece may be quoted nominally at 53½@54 in Philadelphia the same description has been sold at 56@57 at home, we learn that the market is very active and firm. Foreign has been in moderate demand at about previous prices. Sales are 20,000 ℔ Michigan at 52@53 cts, 2,800 ℔ X Michigan fleece at 50; 75,000 do. western unwashed do, at 36@39; 18 bales spring California on private terms, 6,000 do Choice do at 55c; 5,000 do Cape at 36, 11,000 do English Nolls at 46c, and 2,000 do Canada combing fleece at 50@52c; 5.00 de mixed do at 25, and 40 bags super pulled at 42@45. We quote as follows:

Domestic Fleece—New York, Michigan and Indiana, Wisconsin—Saxony fleece 49@51, three quarter and full blood merino, 48@50, ¾ blood fleece 46@48, quarter blood fleece 42@47, common fleece 42@44, combing fleece 57@60.

Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia—Choice selected Saxony fleece, 58@62; Saxony fleece 54@56, ¾ and full blooded Merino 51@54, ½ blood fleece 50@52, ¼ blood fleece 47@50, common fleece 42@47 combing fleece 60@62.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Cotton irregular and lower at 16¾c. Flour ers er and quiet; a perfine weaker and State $5, 25@5.90; common to good $6.00@6.25; good to choice $6.30@7; extra Ohio $6.50@8.65; St. Louis $6.25@6.75; white wheat extra $7.85@8.10. Rye dour dull. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Wheat lower at 92@92½. Wheat by sa ple and lower; No 3 Milwaukee $1.37@1.40; No 2 spring $1.41; No 1 do Iowa $1.57; winter red western $1.53@1.54. Rye in request but unchanged. Barley lower at $1.40. Malt quiet. Corn in fair inquiry; high mixed and yellow western 53@54c; white do 53@53½; mixed 49@50c; white 50@50½c. Eggs dull at 26c. Hay quiet. Hops dull. Coffee quiet at 19@22c. Sugar dull at 7¼@7¾c. Rice quiet. Petroleum; crude 14½c; refined 19¾@20c. Pork lower at $16.00. Beef dull but steady; uncanvassed. Lard dull at 8¾@9c. Butter quiet. Cheese steady at 14@14c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 16.—Corn: none on the landing; sales in store of white at 53c; yellow mixed 52c. Bran firmer at $1.20. Pork advanced; new $15.50; old, $15. Bulk sides: some bxs received last week at 8½c; new syrup 77@85. Whisky: Louisiana 94c; Ohio quiet at $1.02. Corn: sales of 3,950 bales; prices irregular; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 35½@36½c; low middling to strict low middling 36½@38½c; middling to good middling 39@39½c; receipts 10,000 bales; exports: continent, 2,414 bales; Great Britain 4,527; stock 48,151.

CHICAGO, October 16.—Flour firm at 46@87.50. Wheat dull; No 2 $1.01@1.02 cash; $1.00¾ s ller October; 97½ bid seller November; 97½ dull and nominal; No 2 spring 95@96c. Rye quit to No 1 at 63. Barley dull; No 2 spring 80@81c; No 3 do 75@76c. Corn quiet at 43½c. Oats quiet at 29@30c. Hogs unchanged and steady. The *Daily Bulletin* says the stocks of unmanufactured goods are light. A good deal of seme baks is carried by the mills running a short time. Prints and dress goods are fairly active. Stocks of flannels are in moderate request. Dress and millinery silks, velvets and ribbons are selling freely at auction at low prices. Black cotton velvets are in better demand.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lime, J B Canfield; 4 do brick, Hussey W & Co; 1 do c stone, J Hastings; 2 do brick, Carnagie & Co; 2 do do, B Thompson; 36 bbls chalk, Mulliken & Co; 16 do f wire, Fleming A & Co; 10 brls beans, 5 do onions, Head C & Co; 30 do, 120 do apples, J A Graff; 123 do do, Taylor; 107 do potatoes, McBane & Aydel; bills paper, Godfrey & C; 49 do, P T & Co; 35 do do potatoes, J C Parker & Co; do, R J Austin; 170 three brick, J & D McHenry; 6 skes h nuts, Baumer L & Co; 18 brls apples, I do eggs, Voigt M & Co; 1 do oats, Hamilton & Co; do, F Schields; 10 do potatoes, B M Laughlin; 7 pkgs sunds, P Duff & Son; 24 bgs oats, Head C & Co; 37 w s chairs, W H Lemon; 50 brls apples, A Sarrick.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R R.—30 brls oil, Barker and K; 10 do shirts, Speck and M; 25 do, J K Lenahan; 15 do, M Evert; 1 car hay, M Meek; 1 do, J Rose; 100 brls flour, Ist Nat'l Bank; 100 do, F H Seaghner; 100 do, owner; 100 do, 145 do apples, Bahmer L and Co; 100 do apples, H J McCracken Bro; 50 kgs cheese, Bradley and P; 1 car lime, W J Dunn; 1 do apples, Voigt M and Co; 2 do potatoes, W H Palmer; 88 sks rags, A Sarrick; 1 car lime, Mills and Co; 1 do brick, Bricker and Son; 13 brls apples, M F Cassady; 40 do, W Minsenger; 4 brls h nuts, Houck McC and Co; 1 car potatoes, J A Graff; 1 do do, Parkinson & Fahnestock and M; 100 do, J Woodwell; 2 cars hay, P Y Brown; 1 do lumber, Allen and C; 100 brls flour, J Hinkle; 30 bxs cheese, Bradley and P; J F Hague; 2 brls eggs, Atwell and G; 9 pkls leather, C P Markle; 8 tubs butter, B Fox and Co; 1 car hay, B Patterson Jr; 1 do potatoes, W C Steel Bro; 1 do, Bricker and Son; 1 do, W H Graff and Co; 50 brls onions 72 do peas, 15 do quinces, Voigt M and Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car s pipe, W F Dill; 4 do, Tate M & T; 1 do hay, R Knox; 1 do do, Stoughton J S Clarke & Co; 10 do lumber, R M Dickey & Son, 1 do, A B Copeland; 160 brls lime, James Craig; 1 car hay, Johnston & Mc; 1 do do, Wm J M Phen a; 1 do lumber, Grusch H & Co; 1 do shingles, A Patterson; 3 do staves, O E Collins; 1 do, W L Barton; 1 do barley, V Gerst; 4 cars staves, H Cordier; 1 do, L A Rigdon; 60 barrels cider, G Stohl; 1 car oats, W C Brown; 1 do hay, J Rose; 2 do lime, Holmes & Co; 2 do lumber, Hamilton & Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—7 cars ba ley, L G Graff; 30 do rye, W J Meek; 2 do barley, W G Miller; 1 do, Keil and R; 1 car corn, Hitchcock McC & Co; 3 do barley, Spencer McK and Co.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa

LEGAL.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

In the matter of the Partition of the Estate of SARAH GRUBBS, deceased. No. 1, June Term, 1872. Writ of Partition.

To Andrew Grubbs, John Grubbs, David Grubbs, Wm. Grubbs, George Grubbs, Catharine Gayton, Conrad Emerick, Wm. Emerick, Nancy Emerick, widow of John A. Emerick, deceased, intermarried with John Gordon, Susan E. Emerick, intermarried with Nathan Dixon, Mary B. Emerick, deceased, intermarried with Richard Henry and John F. Emerick, Madeline F. Emerick and Winfield S. Emerick, minor children of John A. Emerick, deceased, by their guardian, James F. Ross, Donald Emerick, Daniel Beer, Laura B. Beer, John W. Beer and Ella M. Beer, by their father and guardian, John D. Beer, David G. Moon, Solomon Moon, John W. Moon, John Dodds, M. F. Jane Dodds, intermarried with Samuel Carlisle, Margaret E. Dodds, intermarried with Benjamin Carlisle heirs and legal representatives of Sarah Grubbs, deceased.

And now, to wit: September 27th, 1873, the Court grant a rule on all parties interested to appear in open Court, on SATURDAY, November 15th, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., and accept or refuse the premises at the valuation put thereon by the inquest, or show cause why the same should not be sold according to law.

JOHN H. HAHN, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Oct ber 2, 1873. oct3:10-F

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET.
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

H. B. SWOOPE,
Attorney-at-Law,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to collection of business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

JO H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Isabella Furnace o	20	Graff H & Co m
Garff H & Co.m	1	J Graham m
Reese G & Co.m	9	Nimick & Co m
Total	30	

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace o	22	Lewis O & P o
Shoenberger Co o	25	Reese G & W o
Hussey W & Co o	2	McKnight P & Co o
Zug & Co o	1	McIntosh H & Co.
Total	50	

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J W Porter m	1	J Reamer m
Total	4	

RIVER NEWS.

The river has undergone little or no change during the past 24 hours. Weather cloudy and warm, with every indication at this writing of rain.

—The New Orleans Times of the 12th says: "Yesterday morning between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, as the steamer George Cromwell rounded our from her wharf foot of Toulouse street, she darted across the river, and before she could turn she struck the Red River packet Bossier, a little forward of her cylinder timbers and sunk her. The Bossier had lately received a general overhauling preparatory to entering the Red River trade, and would have been an invaluable institution at present from the fact that the low water season is now in that stream and low water packets are in demand. She was owned by Capt. C. J. Boardman, and was valued at $8,000. When we left the wreck last evening, her stacks were still standing but in a slant position. She lies a short distance above the Canal street ferry wharf, and at the time she sank she was lying alongside the fine Red River packet Maria Louise."

—Ice appeared in the Mississpi very early in 1857. In November the steamer Allegheny was sunk by the ice twenty miles below St. Louis, and the Aunt Lettie was sunk in the ice in the same month. About the same time the steamer Woodford was assisted by the ice to reship her cargo of coffee to St. Louis by the Iron Mountain Railroad, from the place know as Widow Waters."

—The St. Louis Democrat of Wednesday says: The river is blocked on a stand here, and at many other points. Five feet steamboat water is reported to Cairo, and others report a half foot more. No rise in the Western and Northern rivers is anticipated for a month or more. The changes on the upper rivers during the past day are very trivial.

—The Natchez Democrat says: "A two-masted yacht, schooner-rigged, passing Natchez last Monday night, was hailed by Capt. Oliver Bishop, who learned that the yacht had two men on board, was eighteen days out from Quincy, Illinois, and bound for New Orleans on some kind of a wager. She went on her way."

—The injunction instituted by Commodore Kountz to restrain the Northwest Transportation Company from carrying freight under the Government contract, and collecting money therefor, has been vacated. It came up for an examination on Monday last before Judge Barnes at Yankton, and occupied two days.

—Pilot George Clark, whose license was suspended by the local inspectors on the charge of causing the collision between the Comet and the R. A. Fahnestock having appealed to Supervisor Frank Burnet, of the Fourth District, Friday received notice of his reinstatement.

—Capt. Paul of the steamer Mary Miller is being tried in Louisville for violation of the steamboat laws, in navigating a vessel without a full complement of officers, as required by law.

—The James Hobson 1st Rising Sun bar, reported that two sunken stone boats which Cairo so long obstructed the channel at that point. The Hobson is under the employ of Col. W. E. Merrill.

—The Mary E. Poe was close behind the Scudder along Devil's Island, both under way when the Glencoe met them. Glover Cairns snag penetrated the cook house of the Glencoe, knocking over the stove. Damage slight.

—The Paragould carried into New Orleans last trip 2,400 bales of cotton, and 8,000 sks of cotton seed.

—The James Howard reshipped her St. Louis freight at Cairo and is loading at that point for New Orleans.

—The wrecking boat Charley Hill is engaged recovering pig iron at Three mile Island

—Captain Charley Dafour is back on the river, and turning the wheel of the Pat Rogers.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,
Dealers in
Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal.
347 LIBERTY STREET,
jn13 PITTSBURGH.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
NO. 396 PENN STREET,
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

COLORADO FLOUR
We have this day received 1 car
Fancy Family Flour
Superior to any Fancy St. Louis, to be had only of
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(White Front,) 215 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

From the above notice it will be seen that I have succeeded Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN in the Produce Commission business, and respectfully solicit the patronage of shippers and others, and by prompt attention to business ask a share of your patronage.
AUGUST 4. W. M. GORMLY.
aug4

D. M'Millan & Co.,
Commission Merchants
And dealers in Seeds, Flour, Grain of all kinds, Hay, Straw and Potatoes in car load lots.
NO. 1 LIBERTY STREET, AND
NO. 370 PENN AVENUE,
jy11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Flour, Grain and Feed House
OF
R. KNOX & SON,
50 WEST DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

George Stewart,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale and Retail dealer in
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE,
NO. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipments promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh14:tf

R. M. CARROLL. SAMUEL McCLURG.
McCLURG & CALDWELL, WHOLESALE PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN BACON, LARD, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, CIDER, APPLES, ONIONS, POTATOES, and all kinds of Country Produce, Feathers, Feather Beds, &c., &c.
No. 205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal cash advances on receipt of goods.

ROBERT LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.
LAW & McDOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce,
No. 39 SOUTH DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Orders for shipments promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS.
And dealer in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.
PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
Patterson's Block, 149 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of Country Produce.
No. 185 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments.

A. SARRICKS,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and all kinds of country produce.
No. 860 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS and PRODUCE DEALERS,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Special Announcement.
Having purchased from the firm of Messrs. Overholt their entire stock of the
CELEBRATED BRANDS OF
WHISKIES,
KNOWN AS THE
A. & H. S. Overholt,
B. F. Overholt & Co., and
H. S. Overholt & Co.,
We are prepared to furnish the trade with the above brands with age ranging from 1 to 9 years old.
We have also on hand and in store a large stock of the well known
McKim, Moore, Finch and Fountain
And other PURE
RYE WHISKIES
At all ages to suit. Our stock of imported
Cognacs, Ports, Sherries, Gins,
&c., are among the largest, all of which we offer to the trade at very reasonable prices. Call and be convinced.
J. K. Lanahan & Co.,
No. 355 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. M. WALKER,
372 Penn Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Opposite C. & P. R. R. Freight Depot).
Manufacturers' Agent
For the sale of all goods made by
N. U. WALKER & CO.,
WELLSVILLE, OHIO.

Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe,
VITRIFIED WATER PIPE.
Fire Brick of all shapes, Cupola and Furnace Linings, Fire Ground Fire Clay, Chimney Tops and Flues, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS and CALCINED PLASTER.
ALL TERRA COTTA WORK.
The location of the Works is near Wellsville, Ohio, on the bank of the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Convenient for shipping to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other river points, and Cleveland, Chicago and all points on the Lakes or Railroad. Orders filled promptly, from the Works or Warehouse. jn4

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
Rise to inform their friends, patients, and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anthony, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
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HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage, October 16, 1873.

Mrs. Ollie C. Carnahan, Bowling Green, Ky., 3c; Thos. Entricken, Woodville, Ohio, 3c; E. M. Huntington, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Hon. John Jay Knox, Washington, D. C., 3c.

R. C. NEELEY, Postmaster.

Heavy Forgery.

A very queer case has turned up in Altoona. Mr. George C. Smith of that city, formerly a respectable merchant, came to the county jail at that place on Tuesday night and requested to be confined in a cell, saying to the jailor that he was a forger, and would soon be brought there. He went to the American House and staid that night, and on Wednesday morning he again gave himself up. He stated his forgeries would amount to about $15,000. They are on his father, brother-in-law and father-in-law.

A Rummaging Room-mate.

Yesterday morning a man named Henry Ladybour who arrested by Officer Scott, of Allegheny, in a lager beer saloon an Ohio street. He is charged by a man named Samuel Herman, a room-mate of his, with larceny. Herman alleges that Ladybour broke open his trunk and stole therefrom a pocketbook containing eighty dollars. Two watches and fifty dollars were found on his person when arrested. Ladybour had a hearing last evening before the Mayor, and in default of one thousand dollars bail was remanded to jail for trial.

What an Advertiser Says.

Messrs. Columbus, Coleman & Son of Allegheny under date of October 14, 1873, write us saying; "We take pleasure in saying that we are running with full complement of hands, full time and paying in full, and hope to continue to do so. In this success we must state that we have no better friend than the GAZETTE in sending us customers. We find our works too small and have been fortunate enough in securing one and one quarter acres of ground known as the Saw Mill property, two squares below the suspension bridge, where we will build a larger factory this fall, into which we will move next spring."

Hymenial.

Last evening a large number of friends gathered in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Eighth street, to witness the nuptials of Prof. C. A. Blanchard and Miss Margaret E. Milligan, the accomplished daughter of Rev. A. M. Milligan. The wedding was a very stylish one, yet devoid of ostentatious display, and the occasion was one of much interest to all who were present, whose forgiven are as they thus linked-for-life are very highly esteemed, and are in every way worthy of the admiration of which they are the subjects. We unite with others in wishing that happiness may attend them all along their hymenial way.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the N. G. Lloyd line steamer Herrman, at New York; Cunard line steamer Cuba, at New York; Hamburg line steamer Frisia, at New York; Anchor line steamer Olympia, at New York; Trans-atlantique line steamer Ville du Havre, at Brest; Anchor line steamer Dorian, at Moville; Allan line steamer Nestorian, at Liverpool; Cunard line steamer Batavia, at Queenstown; White Star line steamer Gaelic, at Queenstown; National line steamer Spain, at Queenstown; National line steamer Denmark at London.

"Sammy" Williams' Release.

The Crawford *Journal* has found a mare's nest. In a recent issue of that paper there was made a statement that U. S. District Attorney Swoope released "Sammy" Williams, convicted of robbing the Sharon Postoffice, to save his professional reputation, because it was found that Sammy had been convicted under a statute which had been repealed, a statement which, if true, would have only proven asinine stupidity and ignorance upon the part of the Court and all lawyers engaged.

The facts in the case are that Williams was tried under the new act of 1872, which repealed the old law of 1825. The new act at the time the trial was obtained at considerable length, —the point being raised by the defense that the indictment did not come up to its provisions fully, in describing the offence and in describing minutely the money which had been taken from the letters. This was the only point raised and it was overruled by the Court. The trial then proceeded in regular form, and Williams was convicted, and afterwards released in a manner that our readers have full recollection of.

The *Journal* might try it again.

RAILROAD FATALITY.

Two Men Killed.

Near the Northwest Coal Mines, on the West Penn. Railroad, on Tuesday night, two men named Kinkle and Galloway met with a terrible and fatal accident. They were trying to board a train to go home, when one of them slipped off and pulled the other with him. Kinkle was instantly killed, the train passing over his head and horribly crushing it, and Galloway was so badly injured, one of his legs being cut from the body, that he has since died. Both men were coal miners, and leave families dependent upon them for support.

COURAGEOUS COLORED GIRL.

How an Allegheny Woman Defended Herself.

Several evenings since a colored girl was walking on Robecca street, Allegheny. In passing a board yard she was assailed by an unknown man. She screamed for help, but he held on to her and succeeded in taking her into the yard by force. He then commenced to take indecent liberties with her, when she drew a razor from her bosom and commenced to slash with it right and left, inflicting several severe gashes upon his hands. In this manner she made an attempt to gain possession of the razor, and succeeded in catching the blade in his closed hand, when she pulled it away from him with a jerk, cutting his hand almost in two. The man then grabbed her with the other hand, when she made a dash away from him, leaving her shawl in his possession, and making good her escape. The man shortly after woke up a physician and had his wounds dressed.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. John Thompson will be "On Hand" to-night to receive the benefit which will be tendered him by the management. He will introduce his original specialities and perform upon a limitless number of musical instruments, besides appearing in his nine different characters in the drama.

LIBERTY HALL.—The Vokes family in their original and chaste entertainment continue to draw crowded houses. They appeared last evening in the "Right Man in the Wrong Place," to a thoroughly delighted audience. The piece will be repeated this evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Flick and Flock," with its naughty clown and pantaloon and the good fairy and wonderful harlequin, is an entertainment that is drawing very large audiences at this house. The pantomime troupe is as good as any that has ever appeared here.

OWENS.—On Monday next John E. Owens will appear in his well-known "Solon Shingle" and the "Victims." The sale of seats commences this morning at Hale's Music Store on Smithfield street.

KNIFE AND POKER.

Free Use of Deadly Weapons—Attack on a Lawrenceville Tavern Keeper and Wife.

A very discreditable affair occurred about three o'clock yesterday afternoon at the tavern of Edward Sheehan, in Lawrenceville, at the corner of Twenty-eighth and Smallman streets. Four men named James O'Brien, Thomas Feeny, John Rayne and Edward Mitchell, went into the tavern and demanded whisky. Sheehan saw that they already contained about as much tangle-foot as they could comfortably hold, and he refused to let them have any more liquor. All four immediately attacked him and his wife. Two went for Sheehan with a poker, struck him on the head, knocked him down and abused him very badly. The other two attacked Mrs. Sheehan with a large butcher knife. One of them made a lunge at her with it and, striking her on the shoulder, cut her dress clean down to the waist, inflicting, however, no injury on her person with the weapon except a few scratches that are not painful. She says that they knocked her down, kicked her in the side and beat her over the head. Both husband and wife were compelled to flee for their lives and leave the house in possession of their assailants. They made informations before the Mayor during the afternoon. Edward Sheehan charged all four of the men with aggravated assault and battery, and Mrs. Sheehan made the same charge against O'Brien and Rayne. Three of the accused were arrested last night and placed in the Twelfth ward station house to await transfer to the Mayor's office to-day when they will, perhaps, have a hearing before His Honor.

SECOND AVENUE.

The Proposition Made on Behalf of the City to the Connellsville Railroad.

On Wednesday afternoon a conference was held in the City Engineer's office, between President Cohen, of the Connellsville Railroad, and the committee of Councils having in charge the adjustment of the difficulty with the road in regard to the alleged encroachment on the property of both parties on Second avenue. The railroad company claims that the Second avenue commissioners, in furthering the improvement of that thoroughfare, are encroaching on property that does not belong to the city. On the other hand it is asserted that the railroad is trespassing on land owned by the city. To settle this dispute the meeting was held on Wednesday. The interchange of views in regard to the matter was very amicable. The following are the prominent points of a proposition that was made to the company on behalf of the city.

The bridge over Cross street is to be enlarged by the railroad; to be made longer and wider. Twelve feet off the north side of Second avenue will be allowed to go into the possession of the railroad company, providing retaining walls are built. In order that the width of the street may not be lessened, and so that forty-eight feet of roadway between curbs may be secured, the avenue will be widened to the extent of the grant proposed to be made to the railroad, which will be required to pay all expenses incurred in making the improvements.

Mr. Cohen said that he would submit the proposition to his associates and the conference adjourned to meet again soon when it is probable that the dispute will be finally settled.

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The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

HAMPTON.

SECOND DAY OF THE TRIAL.

The Interest in the Case—How the Unravelling of the Railway Goes On—More Testimony Concerning "Little" Horace's Movements—The Cities in which He was Seen —The Design on the Pittsburgh Treasury—New York Detectives on the Stand—The Basis of the Defence—The Evidence Concerning an Alibi—Hampton in New York—Retiring Witnesses—A Sudden Collapse—The Case to be Argued by Counsel this Morning.

Yesterday morning the case of "Little" Horace, indicted for the bond robbery, was resumed in the Criminal Court, His Honor, Edwin H. Stowe, presiding. The interest taken in the affair was manifested by an increased attendance both of lawyers and general spectators, and the Court room, from the opening in the morning, was filled to its utmost capacity.

Hampton appeared with his counsel a few minutes after the doors had been opened. He was dressed in the same faultless style as on the preceding day, and appeared just as fresh and hopeful and innocent. He withstood, even with more composure than ever, the scrutiny of the audience, and seemed to be entirely indifferent as to anything concerning himself that could make him an object of attraction.

About a quarter to ten o'clock the usual routine preliminaries having been arranged the case for the prosecution was resumed.

HAMPTON IN READING.

The first witness called was

Peter Cullen sworn—I reside in Reading; am Chief of Police of Reading; I have seen the defendant once before in Reading, on the 24 day of last April; he was in company with one person at the time; I did not know the person; I saw him going up Penn street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

Cross-examination.—I saw him going up the street and passed him once; he had a light coat and hat on; he turned back; his face was somewhat fuller than now; he had a slight moustache; I didn't notice whether he had any side whiskers; it was about nine o'clock in the morning.

William Lyon's, affirmed.—Reside in Reading; am detective officer; have been on the police twenty-three years; have seen the defendant, and Klutz, Price and Pearson, on the evening of the 1st of April; Pearson is called Filey, also.

Q.—Where is this man Klutz now?

A.—He is in prison at Reading.

Cross-examined: Have seen Hampton at Philadelphia and Reading before; have not seen him since April until yesterday; he is not as thin as now; had a light mustache, drab coat on, and a stiff-brimmed black hat.

Re-direct examination: Klutz stood about five feet eight or nine inches high; weighs about 175 pounds; wore broad shoulders; side whiskers; fine looking man.

AN EARLY MORNING VISIT.

John Boggs, sworn.—Reside at Harrisburg; work in the eating house of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; saw the defendant on the morning of the 2d of April in our restaurant at the depot, between the hours of 12 and 3 A. M.; there were three others with him; knew the characters of two of the men for six years; these were Klutz and Filly; there was nothing particular about their dress, but coming in at that hour of the night.

Mr. Marshall.—No object.

Judge Stowe.—He has not said anything about their character.—whether it was good or bad.

Mr. Swoope.—It is competent to show that something in particular impressed the witness with the appearance of the prisoners.

Judge Stowe.—Yes, that is competent evidence.

The Witness.—As I said, I knew two of the men, and supposed the other two were the same kind of characters; their boots were very muddy.

Cross-examined.—Dispense eatables at the counter of the restaurant; never saw Hampton before; he stopped in our restaurant for about twenty minutes; saw him in the court yesterday and see him again to-day; he was a little fuller in the face than now, and I think had slight whiskers; can't say what day it was, but recollect the date.

Re-direct.—I fix the date because the robbery was committed on the 2d of April.

Mr. Swoope.—The robbery at Reading?

Mr. Marshall.—The witness did not say so.

Judge Stowe.—He said it was because of the robbery. It did not matter what particular robbery.

Question by Mr. Swoope.—Is that what fixes the date in your mind.—I mean the robbery?

Answer—Yes, sir.

HAMPTON AND FRIENDS TOGETHER.

J. B. Wagner, sworn.—Live at Reading; am clerk at American House; this is the register of the American House, (register produced); was clerk in the house in April; entered the register, (pointing to register), and assigned the rooms; Martin Gordon, Philadelphia, is one of the names; there were three others with him; the other names are Hoyt, Martin and Creamer that they registered; they went out that evening and three of them came in first; the other one afterwards; they left in the morning.

Cross examination.—Never saw this man, (the defendant) before that time; he had a light moustache then, but don't think he had any whiskers.

Re-direct—Have not seen any of those men with him since; was sick at the time they were arrested.

A. H. Shoffer, sworn.—I live in Reading; am clerk in the County Treasurer's office; have seen the defendant before, I think in my office on the 2d of April; there were two others along at the time; one of the others was a "chunky" man, a thick stout man; had Burnside whiskers; was a good looking man; have seen him since in the Berks county jail.

Robert L. Keith, sworn.—I live in Reading; am agent of the Central Express; never saw defendant until the second of April 1-8; he came into the office, took an envelope in the front part of the office, and said he put therein $150; it was sent by Horace Hovan, and addressed to Mrs. M. Hovan, Baltimore.

AT THE MONONGAHELA HOUSE.

Thomas W. Steele, sworn.—Was night clerk at the Monongahela House April last; that is Register of Monongahela House, (register produced.) E. B. Perkins and Kingman are registered from New York; come in about two o'clock; one was a large man with black curly hair, a good looking man; the other man was smaller; the men, H. Hovan and W. H. Hoyt, I did not see register, but they paid me their bills and left Sunday morning; that was (the defendant) sitting there is the one that paid me as H. Hovan.

Cross-examined.—I saw him about the house for a day and a half; I saw him on Monday last again and recognized him; he recognized me; he pulled his hat down over his face, and when I came back he went into the call.

Cross-examination—Q.—Did you not say in the hearing of the inside turnkey, Mr. Thomas, that you had never seen that man before?

A.—No sir, I did not.

Q.—Did you not ask who is Hampton?

A.—I did not.

VISIT TO MUNICIPAL HALL.

Edward S. McGee, sworn.—Am watchman at the City Hall; on Friday evening, April 14th, it was nearly or was on eight, between 5:30 and 5:30, I saw two gentlemen come into the hallway and go to the private entrance to the Treasurer's office; I followed them and asked them what they wanted; that man (the defendant) turned around quickly and came out.

Cross-examined.—I asked him what his business was, and he didn't give me a satisfactory answer, and he turned around and left; have not seen him since until yesterday; did not see him on the 5th of April; they went through the private entrance of the Treasurer's office, and were in the office; he didn't go behind the desk; I didn't give them an opportunity; I first discovered the fact, I think, in July, that I had first seen him; I told it in the presence of some of the clerks; I knew it to be Hampton on account of the description of the two names, Gordon and Purcell, had been done by one and the same person.

Philip Daly recalled.—I did get a dime from the boy Frank, I had it yesterday, but I lost it.

Mr. Marshall.—Did you have it in the court here?

Witness.—I did.

Mr. Marshall.—Some of these detectives must have gotten it.

Mr. Swoope.—There are other thieves than detectives in this court, as you will very soon see.

Witness continued.—I was with Mr. Fitch when he identified Klutz in Reading; he is the same man who was identified by the Clerk before the Alderman.

This closed the case for the Commonwealth, and at half past one o'clock the case was

OPENED FOR THE DEFENSE

by the junior counsel, who made a brief address setting forth that the defense would prove an *alibi*.—would show that Hampton at the time of the robbery was in New York, and that he could not have committed it. As to the fact of his having the bond and selling it, that was not denied, but the story he told at first as to how it came into his possession, was not the truth, and there was no necessity if an *alibi* were proven, to go into further details as to how he got the bond; they would prove that Hampton was in New York of Friday, April 5th, and that he purchased a golden chain, the receipt for which would be produced. They would also prove that on Saturday evening, April 6, Hampton walked up Broadway, and with a gentleman who wished him to attend a funeral. They would finally show that Mr. Steel, the clerk of the Monongahela House was mistaken when he said he recognized Hampton in the jail, as he (Steel) had not done so. If these facts were proven he thought the defense would be clearly established.

ALL ABOUT THE "ALIBI."

The defense then proceeded to call witnesses.

Jonathan Jordan, sworn.—Live in New York; was there on the 5th of April; saw Hamilton there on that day; am positive I saw him that day; it was on Saturday; I met him in the morning and told him that my brother Dick was dead, and wanted him to go to the funeral; he said he had a bilious attack and couldn't; I thought he tried to throw me off, and so I left him.

Re-direct—My brother Dick belonged to the 26th Infantry; died of contracted consumption; he died on the 3d and was buried on the 5th of April; he wasn't married when I first met him; never knew him by any other name than Charles G. Hampton.

Mr. Swoope.—What army was your brother Dick in?

Witness.—What army would he have been in?—the Union army, of course. [Laughter.]

Witness continued.—I did not know that Hampton had a "G" in his name; I went to the undertakers to get a cross the morning I met Hampton.

Cross-examined — Was janitor of Jefferson Market Police Court, but at present am not doing anything; have known Hampton about two or three years; was introduced to me in Washington by a newspaper man named Henderson; my mother's residence is at No. 197 Ninth avenue; can't remember where I met him first; he lived in Amity street when I first knew him; I met him once at the Southern Hotel in New York, and we played checquers on Sunday.

At the request of Mr. Swoope the Court made an order directing Mr. Jordan not to leave the Court room without leave.

Wm. J. Scully recalled.—The aggregate value of the notes in the box was worth nearly $300,000; the bills receivable were all safe.

DIDN'T RECOGNIZE HIM.

Joseph Thomas, the inside turnkey of the jail, was called by Mr. Marshall.

Col. Bayne objected to swearing him, on the ground that he was a felon.

Upon examination it was found that he was in jail only for misdemeanor, and not for a felony. The Court decided he was a competent witness.

Joseph Thomas, sworn—Thomas Steel and Thomas Pender came into jail last Tuesday; Steel said he was looking for Fourth; that he was prosecutor in the case against him; Pender went away into another part of the jail, when Steel came to me and asked me which was Hampton. I pointed out Hampton. Then he asked, "Is that Hampton?" a second time. He said he was a witness in the Hampton case. As we were coming down the steps from the corridor, Steel said he had never seen that man (Hampton) before.

Cross-examined—I am a prisoner in the county jail.

Michael Campbell, sworn—Am a butcher for Andrew Ackley, on Water street; McDevitt's building is next door to it; there were two large planks, twelve feet in length by one in width, over this grating of McDevitt's; noticed one morning about a week before the box was found that these boards had been removed; it would take two men to move the boards, which were wedged together.

Thomas Pender, re-called—Was with Mr. Steele at the jail on Monday; I didn't hear the conversation between Mr. Steele and Mr. Thomas, and don't know what was said.

SKIPPING WITNESSES.

The defence next called the names of several witnesses, who failed to respond.

The tipstave was sent in search of them, but returned without the missing men.

Mr. Marshall—I don't know where they've gone, and we will have to ask the Court to wait a little.

Mr. Swoope—Why your Honor the men were here not more than five minutes ago. It's very mysterious how they slipped away so suddenly.

Mr. Marshall—The counsel is mistaken,—I don't think he wants to misrepresent, but he is mistaken, one of the men was here but the other was not.

Judge Stowe—Who are they. We can issue an attachment.

Mr. Marshall—Citizens of New York, and you know we can't compel them to attend. We don't want to attach them.

Judge Stowe—Have you any other witnesses.

Mr. Marshall—No, Sir, I think though we could have them here by morning.

Judge Stowe—They ought to be here now. They knew they were to be called. We must proceed. We can't allow so much loss of time. We've lost too much now. If there are no other witnesses you can go to the jury.

A COLLAPSE.

This sudden collapse in the case created a decided sensation, and was the cause of much speculation indulged in by the spectators, while the lawyers engaged in the case were holding whispered consultations.

Finally both sides joined in a request that the case be now postponed until this morning, the counsel agreeing not to present any further testimony on either side, but to proceed at once with a charge to the jury.

Judge Stowe accordingly agreed to the request and Court adjourned.

This sudden ending of the testimony occasioned considerable discussion generally among those who had been watching the case, and served to heighten the interest in the result. Bets were freely made as to what the verdict would be, and among the legal fraternity, as well as among those who ordinarily pay little attention to matters of this kind, liveliest curiosity was expressed as to the *denouement*.

This morning Mr. Marshall will speak for the defence, followed by Col. Bayne for the prosecution. Mr. Swoope will close the argument.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court.

[Full Bench, Chief Justice Read Presiding.]

DECISION.

Shipton vs. McClartney. Judgment affirmed *nunc pro tunc* on November 22, 1872.

A QUESTION OF DAMAGES.

In re extension of Church avenue, Allegheny. Error to the Quarter Sessions Court. Argument continued by Dalzell and Watson for complainant and Rogers contra. The argument in this case was concluded yesterday. The history of this case is as follows: On the 11th of May, 1871, Allegheny Councils passed an ordinance on the opening of Church avenue to a uniform width of thirty feet, between Madison and Cedar avenues. The company has the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania railroad and C. G. Hussey, hold that the Act of Assembly which authorizes councils to open, widen, straighten streets, etc., requires that councils shall fix the location. It is alleged that in this case councils did not do this, but that the viewers who were appointed opened the street according to their own discretion, and that therefore the proceedings should be quashed. Church Anderson, as had out by the viewers, it is claimed, does not run in a straight line, but with one or two angles along the property of the complainants. It deprives the company of a strip of ground considerable for their purposes, the loss of which will seriously interfere with their facilities for the transportation of freight at that place. Mr. Hussey was awarded $2,600 damages, and the West Penn R. R. Company, it was decided by the viewers, were benefitted $2,000. Mr. Hussey claims that his damages were very much larger, and the railroad company claim that instead of being benefitted, they were damaged to a large extent. The complainants further claim that they had no notice of the meeting of the viewers.

AN AGENT'S FEE.

Stevenson vs. Kirkpatrick. Error to the District Court. Argued by Brown for plaintiff in error and by McCormick *contra*. This case was to recover $530, alleged to be due the defendant for services as agent in selling his (the defendant's) farm in Scott township, Allegheny county.

Faber vs. American Steel Works. Judgment of *non pros*.

A NOTE TWENTY YEARS OLD.

James Duncan vs. John Havlin, executor of Jonathan Tucker, deceased. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny. Argued by B. and S. Wood for plaintiff, and Taylor *contra*. In this case Jackson Duncan had signed a note for $600 as bail for his brother, Robert Duncan. The note was drawn up on July 8th, 1850, and payable to Jonathan Tucker or order. Jonathan Tucker having been dead about twenty years, his estate settled many years, the defendant (below) it is claimed, would naturally presume the note had been paid. It is also claimed that the lapse of twenty years is a bar to the recovery of the amount of the note.

Myers vs. Robinson heirs. Error to Common Pleas Court. Argued by Schoyer for plaintiff, and Woodward and Acheson, *contra*. This is the case in reference to an alley in the Second Ward, Allegheny the particulars of which have heretofore been noted.

Hall vs. Pennsylvania, (West Pittsburgh) Savings Banks. Error to Court of Common Pleas. *Non Pros*.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR BREACH OF "PAROL."

Spencer McKay vs. Darlington. Error to the District Court. Argued by Bruce and Negley for plaintiffs in error, and Brown *contra*. The question in this case is whether the plaintiff below can recover the value of his bargain as damages for the breach of a parol agreement to sell a lease having a longer term to run than seven years from the time of the parol sale. The plaintiff (below) alleges that Spencer McKay & Co., had purchased the lease of a malt house in the First Ward, Pittsburgh, and that they had agreed to sell the lease to Darlington for the same party, and that they, Spencer, McKay & Co., had paid for it, which was $1,500. This, it is alleged, Spencer, McKay & Co., refused to carry out.

A $150,000 SEQUEST.

Leech vs. Robinson, error for District Court, argued by Owens for plaintiff in error and Acheson and Moore, contra. An interesting question concerning the ownership of property valued at—a low calculation—$150,000 is involved in this case. Gen. Robinson in his will desired one-seventh of the income from his estate to John D. Robinson, his son, to be held during the life time, with power to appoint any one of his brothers and sisters after him, to receive the benefit of the devise. No such appointment, however, was made, and the question now is whether the benefit that devise does not accrue to the direct heirs of John D. Robinson. The other relatives claim that it does not, but that devise was simply limited to John's life, and now goes to his brothers and sisters. This is a feign issue issue to decide the point.

The argument will be completed this morning.

United States District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

In the of O. H. P. Williams, bankrupt, the appointment of J. D. Chadwick, Esq., of Frank lin, as assignee, was reported and approved by the Court.

Criminal Court.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
John Fitzgerald,	P. J. Wray,
Herman Heary,	Mary King,
Margaret Heary,	John Zoffern,
Philip Heuther,	Sullivan & McCrory,
John Winters,	Joshua W. Bust.

LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for Week Ending Tuesday, September 30, 1873, and Bearing that Date, Reported Weekly for the "Gazette" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

143,216. Oil Cup—Alexander T. Ballantine, Titusville, Pa. Application filed May 31st, 1873.

143,264. Edging Machine—Edward H. Stearns, Erie, Pa. Application filed December 30th, 1873.

143,277. Fire Kindler—John C. Crumpton, Allegheny City, Pa. Application filed September 12th, 1873.

143,280, Oscillating Gland for Flowing Oil Wells—Geo. Finton, Meadville, Pa. Application filed July 19th, 1873.

143,281. Car Coupling—James Griffith and William F. Miller, Adamsburg, Pa., assignors to themselves and C. D. R. Eisaman, same place. Application filed May 5th, 1873.

143,298. Taper-Turning Attachment to Lathes —Michael Neckerman, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed May 10th, 1873.

143,365. Clamp for Securing Advertising Boxes to Lamp and other Posts—Peter McCosker, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor of one-half his right to Henry Schmidt, some place. Application filed January 17, 1873.

143,370. Lubricating Car Wheel—John H. Murray, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Application filed August 9th, 1873.

143,391. Harvester—Dropper—John S. Truxell, Greensburg, Pa. Application filed February 27th, 1873.

143,396. Squib for Blasting—Samuel Harris Daddow, St. Clair, Pa. Application filed October 20th, 1871.

BREVITIES.

····Fortunes were made by the advance of stocks yesterday.

····A fashionable wedding took place at the Liberty street M. E. church last evening.

····This is lovely weather for bridal parties who are now enjoying their honeymoon.

····No quorum being present last night the City Property Committee failed to meet.

····The laying of water mains and board walks has been commenced on Lowrie street, Allegheny.

····John Martin fell down stairs at his residence on the South Side on Wednesday night, and broke his leg.

····Stephen Timmons who is charged with rape on his little daughter is still held for a hearing before the Mayor.

····A party of five gentlemen enjoyed a fox hunt in the Fourteenth Ward on Wednesday night. They bagged the wily creature.

····Allegheny Councils to-night will decide upon an invitation to attend the corner stone laying at Washington, Pa., next Tuesday.

····The Grand Jury folded their tents and quietly started away, without leaving behind any remembrance in the shape of a presentment.

····A lost boy is at the Allegheny Mayor's office. He gives his name as Hany Redman. He don't know where he lives, or where he came from.

····The race at Friendship Park was not decided yesterday. Alert and Antagonan won each two heats. The deciding heat will be run to-day.

····Christy Bradford who shot at Wm. Rafferty the other day was fined by the Mayor yesterday fifty dollars and costs or two months to the work house.

····A delegation to the number of seventeen, of Crow Indians passed through the City yesterday *en route* to Washington in charge of Mr. Pease of the Indian Bureau.

····A kit of burglars' tools were found corner of Grant street and First avenue last evening. They were in a valise and are supposed to belong to a man named Powers.

····Last evening detectives Wilmot and Pender arrested a man named James Quinn, who is charged with the larceny of a watch from T. N. Hoyt. He was placed in the lock-up.

····George Walker, a boy in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Protestant Orphan Asylum, has been sent to the House of Refuge by the Allegheny Mayor for suffering from kleptomania.

·····At a late meeting of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors it was resolved to allow no visitors to the Poor Farm without a permit from the Secretary or Physician of the Board.

····The four boys who were arrested on suspicion of having stolen a gold watch and chain from Mrs. Jones, of Second avenue, on Monday night, had a hearing yesterday and were discharged.

····William Kennedy who stabbed James Walters on Tuesday night in Allegheny, has been admitted in $1000, bail by the Mayor. His injuries are by no means considered dangerous at present.

····Another fashionable wedding is to take place next week. It is said the bride's wedding dress cost over seven thousand dollars in gold, and was made in Paris by one of the most fashionable dressmakers there.

····A very desirable store room first floor at No. 1 Sixth street, is for rent to a good tenant. No better location can be had in the city. Rent very reasonable. For terms apply at Intelligence Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

····In default of five hundred dollars bail Edward Williams, who is a musically inclined colored man, was committed to jail yesterday for trial on a charge of stealing an accordeon and a pair of boots from John Burkett of Allegheny city.

····Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock a man tried to head off his horse for Strawberry alley across Liberty street, just as a freight train was coming. He managed to clear the animal, but the buggy was demolished. The man fortunately escaped injury.

····A little child named Killien, aged about three years was fatally injured on Wednesday. The child was playing in Fick's Hollow, East End, when it walked over an embankment, being hurled a distance of forty feet, and striking its head on a stone below, its skull was crushed.

····Lizzie Moore, a damsel of sweet sixteen suffers very much from a disease which is incorrigibility. She was sent yesterday by the Mayor, on application of her mother, to represent her family in the H. R., which the same stands for the House of Representatives but for the House of Refuge.

····James Taylor, who was badly hurt some time ago while at work at the new engine of the Allegheny Water Works, yesterday had three fingers crushed at Hartupee's machine shop by a heavy casting falling upon them. It is only the second day that he was able to work since he was hurt.

····On Wednesday afternoon an old lady was struck by a locomotive, near Apollo, on the West Penn. Railroad, and dangerously injured. She was attempting to cross the track to her house and was struck by a train which was approaching, and she did not heed on account of deafness. Her head was badly cut and her thigh was fractured.

····A few days ago Edward Monroe was sent to jail to await trial at court on a charge of having tapped the till of Powers' Exchange on Grant street. Detective Messner in searching the trunk of the prisoner yesterday at his boarding house, found a key which fits the door. This key which will not be of material aid to Monroe in proving that he is the noblest work of God,—an honest man.

····Last evening about seven o'clock, as a gentleman and two ladies were in the act of getting out of an Oakland car, corner of Fifth avenue and Elm street, the gentleman having got out, the driver named Ward, allowed the horse to start before the ladies were off, and one of them was thrown from the platform and dragged a short distance by her clothing and considerably bruised.

····Mr. Grinnell, of the Fifteenth ward, yesterday appeared before Deputy Mayor Nicholls and charged his wife with larcenating fifteen dollars, then getting drunk, affectionately getting a spider and caressing him, and winding up by attempting suicide by jumping into the Allegheny river, from which she was rescued. Mr. G. is a respectable peanut marchant, and has them fresh roasted every day. The latter is gratuitous.

····Officer Quick on yesterday arrested Owen Reed, on the charge of trying to break into a car loaded with potatoes standing on Pike street, on the track of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. It will be remembered that on Wednesday two car loads of spoiled potatoes were dumped and taken away by whoever wished, and that a large crowd collected, who carried off the bad potatoes, and who afterwards nearly created a riot in trying to break into the cars that held the good ones. Reed gave bail for a further hearing.

····The amount so far raised in this city for the relief of Memphis is $4,404.27. The following additional subscriptions are to be added to that list: Jos. Woods, $1; J. H. Hopkins, $10; Dollar Savings Bank, $50; Alfred Slack, $2; M. B. Stotler, $5; A. Y. M., $25; J. F. Cluley, $5; Cash, $5; Miss Potter's Reading, additional, $1; Dr. W. C. Ritter, $5; Wood, Sample, $10; Third Ward U. P. Church, Allegheny, $52.17; John H. McMasters, $25; C. Hall & Co., $5; Presbyterian Church, Sandy Lake, Mercer county, $12.50.

PERSONAL.

···Arthur L. Thomas, Esq., of Washington City, has been spending the past few days visiting his parents and friends in this city. His visit also had another object in view.—the casting of his ballot at Tuesday's election, for Arthur is an ardent Republican, and never forgets his duty in the line of exercising the right of suffrage. Since his last Westward trip our friend has entered into a life partnership with one of the belles of his adopted home, which felicitous circumstance has caused him to be the recipient of many sincere congratulations and good wishes, among which we join ours, coupled with the hope that the future of the twain thus blended may always be one of happiness and prosperity.

EAST END.

Business—Improvements — Sunday School Anniversary—Synodical, &c.

October 13, 1873.

Despite the money panic, business is not yet suspended in the East End. Improvements are going on rapidly. Streets are being graded and paved, and many new buildings are going up—some very fine dwelling houses.

ANNIVERSARY.

Yesterday afternoon the Sunday School of the First Presbyterian Church held its anniversary. A large audience was present. The exercises were very interesting, and were under the direction of Mr. Johnson, the effisient Superintendent of the school. The opening prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. McClelland, and the closing one by Rev. Dr. Davidson, pastor of the Emory M. E. Church. The singing by the school was excellent. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Sloan pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Mr. Gillespie, pastor, of the church, both of which were good.

The report of the school for the year was read by Mr. Johnson. It showed that the school has had prosperity. The pulpit was tastefully decorated with flowers. One class of little girls, dressed in white, constructed a ladder of the Christian graces, and then bordered it with bequets. It was beautiful; but not so pretty as the girls themselves. The Anniversary was in all respects a success.

SYNOD.

The Synod (the Pittsburgh, I believe) of the Presbyterian Church meets on next Friday, the 17th inst., in Mr. Gillespie's church. It is a large and influential body, embracing some one hundred and fifty members. The sermon by the retiring moderator, the Rev. Loyal Young, will be preached on Friday evening. The Synod will be in session for several days.

AMICUS.

Blair's Lunch Bulletin

for to-morrow:

Cold Ham,	Coffee,
Cold Turkey,	Tea,
Cold Corn Beef,	Chocolate,
Cold Chicken,	Milk,

Hot Rolls, Tea Cakes;
French Buns, Potted Meats.
French Rolls, Sardines.

Rooms open from 7 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.

"Out, Damned Spot!"—The energetic exclamation of Macbeth is mentally ejaculated by every housewife when confronted by the manifold variety of stains and spots that disfigure articles of household ornament and use. But the "spots" are not so easy to remove by ordinary means. A little Sapollo brought into timely use causes them all to disappear as if by magic, and brings peace and satisfaction to the housewife mind. As cheap as common soap and a hundred times more effective. d&S

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles,

Potted Meats and Sauces,
at Blair's Lunch Room,
62 Fifth avenue.

Cold Hams,

Cold Corn Beef,
Hot Coffee,
Hot Chocolate,
at Blair's Lunch Room,
62 Fifth avenue.

Malaga Grapes,

New Crop Oranges, at
BLAIR'S, 62 Fifth avenue.

STREET RAILWAYS.

The Proposition to Relieve Them of Cleaning and Repairing Streets—What it Would Cost the City—Estimates of the Commissioners.

Last night the Special Committee of Councils in connection with the Street Commissioners held a meeting in the City Clerk's office to consider the proposition of the various street railway lines in the city, which was submitted at a meeting held Wednesday afternoon and published in yesterday morning's GAZETTE. The substance of the proposition is that the railway companies pay to the city twenty dollars per year for each car run, providing the city keeps the streets clean and in order.

Mr. Hunter, the Street Commissioner of the First district, being requested to make a statement, said that as far as the Citizens Passenger Railway was concered, the city always had to keep the street clean, the company never having been in the habit of doing anything in that direction. Penn street, from Cecil alley to Thirty-first street, is within the jurisdiction of Mr. Hunter. He had prepared a low estimate of what it would cost the city to keep the street in repair during the six working months of the year if the railway company was relieved of that duty. The distance from Cecil alley to Thirty-first street is one and three quarter miles. The labor would cost $2,317.60; gravel, $500; stone, $600; total $3,317.60. In addition to that the gutters on both sides of the avenue from end to end will require reparing. There is more travel on Penn than any other street in the city, but beyond Thirty-first street it is not so great.

To clean and repair the streets over which the Pleasant Valley line passes would cost the city annually the sum of $600. Three hundred dollars would cover the cost to the city of cleaning and repairing that part of Sixth street containing the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester road. That calculation is based on cobble stone pavements. Mr. Hunter stating that the Wooden pavement was in such a bad condition that the street would soon have to be repaved. Smithfield street he said needed less attention in proportion to the amount of travel on it than any other street in the city.

It would cost the city $1,800 per annum to keep in good condition the streets over which the Pittsburgh and Birmingham line passes from the Monong